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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Our Refugee Problem

Dr Hambro's report to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on Hongkong's refugee problem presents an enlightening picture to the outside world, and if it produces nothing more positive than a better appreciation of the burden which the presence of masses of political refugees imposes on the Colony, it will have served a purpose.

Hongkong has many critics, and not a few of them are prone to regard the Colony as being both unnecessary and politically embarrassing. But they do not pause to consider the important function it has willingly undertaken to provide, at its own expense, sanctuary for a multitude of Chinese whose dislike and fear of Communism has driven them from their own country.

In an unobtrusive, but practical way, Hongkong is fighting international Communism far more effectively than those who confine themselves to verbally expressing their hatred of the system. The hundreds of thousands of Chinese who have thronged to Hongkong from the hinterland not only enjoy political asylum, but are, as far as is humanly possible, economically protected. And the cost is reflected in the Colony's annual budget.

Dr Hambro clearly recognises that the community is shouldering an unfair burden, and he advances the view that the problem of refugees in Hongkong should be of international concern and responsibility. He has two main suggestions to offer: the establishment, on a voluntary basis, of a refugee employment exchange, and the creation of a special refugee fund. Naturally Hongkong would welcome the adoption of these proposals by the United Nations.

One of the biggest headaches caused by the presence of vast numbers of refugees is their absorption into a limited employment market. It is remarkable to what extent that problem has been resolved, yet it is obvious that Hongkong cannot provide full employment for all its refugees, and any assistance by an international organisation in this direction deserves our appreciation.

THE United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees now has before him a workmanlike and authoritative report. Moreover the facts and figures which it contains have been reached by independent, as well as careful research. Hongkong itself has cause to be grateful to Dr Hambro and his colleagues for their illuminating revelations concerning our refugee population. And the recommendations made are reasonable, and so far as one can estimate, practicable. Hongkong would not ask to be relieved entirely of its responsibilities in the handling of its refugees, but some of the burden could legitimately be shared.

If, as Dr Hambro believes, the "integration" of Hongkong's refugees could be successfully accomplished by a \$10 million fund and the existence of a refugee employment exchange, then the United Nations should give the proposals ready accord. Where similar refugee problems exist in other parts of the world they are considered to be of international concern, and it seems rather stupid, as well as unfair to the Colony, that a legal, technically sound, and humanitarian refugee problem of a similar status.

Formosa Settlement Through Diplomacy

Cabinet Support For Eden

London, Mar. 7.

Sir Anthony Eden returned from the SEATO conference and immediately received full Cabinet backing for new diplomatic moves for a Formosa ceasefire, it was learned today.

The British Foreign Secretary arrived home by air after a two-week diplomatic tour of Far and Middle Eastern countries, following the SEATO meeting in Bangkok. He went immediately into a Cabinet meeting with Sir Winston Churchill at the House of Commons to report on his mission and seek backing for his conclusions.

Tomorrow he is expected to report fully to the House of Commons on his talks with the US Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, and with representatives of 15 different States.

INTERVIEW SOUGHT
Sir Anthony's hurried diplomatic activity coincided with reports today that his Ambassador in Moscow, Sir William Hayter, was seeking an interview this week with Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, Russia's new Premier.

Sir Anthony was authoritatively reported to be carrying an understanding with Premier Jawaharlal Nehru on a new co-ordinated Formosa ceasefire diplomacy.

Under this plan, the sources said, Mr Nehru is to try to persuade Premier Chou En-lai of Red China to renounce the use of force to back his claims to Formosa.

Britain and India will at the same time revive their efforts in Moscow for Soviet mediation in the conflict.

The Cabinet today was said to have supported this plan, which is also understood to call for British efforts to obtain a further clarification of US policy toward the offshore islands of Quemoy and Matsu.

TWO CONDITIONS
Sir Anthony slapped down the idea of an immediate international conference for Formosa peace negotiations.

"For a conference to be useful, two conditions would be necessary—that there should be some underlying understanding about the task of the conference and some agreement about the membership. I don't think we are in a position to say that either of these conditions is yet fulfilled," he told reporters at the airport today.

Sir Anthony's plan, agreed to with Mr Nehru, is to resume "private diplomatic contacts" in Moscow and Peking respectively as a first decisive step in the ceasefire moves.—United Press.

Templer Given Assignment

London, Mar. 8.

General Sir Gerald Templer, formerly Britain's High Commissioner in Malaya, is carrying out an inquiry into the organisation and administration of colonial military forces, the Ministry of Defence announced here today.

The announcement added that he was carrying out his new assignment at the request of the War Office and the Colonial Office, and "for this purpose he is attached temporarily to the Ministry of Defence."

No further details were given of General Templer's new assignment.—Reuters.

Cyclone Damages Australian Towns

Sydney, May 8.

Twenty towns, including Mackay and Rockhampton, were severely damaged by a cyclone which hit the Queensland coast on Monday night, according to press reports from the area today.

The storm was described as one of the worst cyclones on record, with winds up to 100 miles per hour.—United Press.

Dulles To Make Public Policy Statement

Washington, Mar. 8.

The Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, is expected to warn the free world today against the danger of further one-sided concessions to Chinese Communist threats anywhere in the Far East.

Mr Dulles saw President Eisenhower yesterday for the second time since his return on Sunday from a tour of the Far East. Today he will report to the nation over the radio on the tour, which included attendance at the Bangkok Southeast Asian Treaty Organisation Council meeting and a conference with United States ambassadors in the Far East at Manila.

Mr Dulles and his Far Eastern advisers have returned with distinct impressions of a clear and imminent danger from continuing Chinese Communist aggressive moves all along the eastern periphery of Communist China.

Their fear is that any further one-sided concessions by the United States to Communist threats of force will cause the non-Communist nations of Asia to lose faith in the United States and the free world alliance and will strengthen the hands of those who would like to make the best arrangement they can now with expanding Communism.

The contacts of Mr Dulles' advisers with so-called "neutralists" as well as with friends and allies of the United States has made it clear that any suggestion that the United States has only a limited interest in a particular area causes consternation.

Mr Dulles was also told by United States ambassadors to the Far East that the congressional resolution authorising President Eisenhower to defend Formosa, the Pescadores and related positions had had a strengthening and favourable effect upon non-Asian public opinion.

Mr Dulles is, therefore, expected to advocate in his speech a firm stand by the free world against any retreat in the face of what the ambassadors and related positions had had a strengthening and favourable effect upon non-Asian public opinion.

WILLING AND ABLE
He is expected to make it clear that the United States is both able and willing to back up this position with military strength.

Mr Dulles may also outline publicly the position, which he took privately at closed sessions of the Bangkok conference, that the Chinese Communists would not be permitted to choose their own places for fighting an aggressive action, and then to localise hostilities in that area.

This is the thesis which Mr Dulles outlined for Southeast Asia at Bangkok in these terms: "The greatest deterrent to open aggression in this Southeast Asia area is the fact that if open aggression occurred here, it would probably mean the beginning of a war which the Communist Chinese could not confine to the Southeast Asia area but they would have to be prepared to defend itself on three fronts—north, central and southern."

In other words, aggression in one area would expose them to attacks on all three fronts, where they are confronted by United States allies: in the north from the armies of the South Korean President, Dr Syngman Rhee; in the centre, from the armies of the Nationalist Government in China; and in the south, from the Southeast Asian Treaty Organisation.

DIPLOMACY
This firm policy does not rule out the possibility of settlement being reached, for example in the Formosa crisis if the Chinese Communists renounce the use of force and demonstrate their willingness to settle international disputes peacefully and in good faith.

Mr Dulles is understood to view sympathetically the continuing efforts of the British Foreign Secretary, Sir Anthony Eden, to work out in arrangement for resolving the Formosa crisis through diplomatic channels. But officials here are pessimistic about the chances of

the Chinese Communists changing their attitude sufficiently to enable Sir Anthony to achieve success.

Mr Dulles had breakfast today with the Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Walter George (Democrat, Georgia) and will confer in closed session tomorrow both with that committee and with the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives.—Reuters.

Socialists Urge Big 3 Meeting

London, Mar. 7.

British Labour Party leaders in Parliament tonight called for a Big Three meeting to discuss the lessening of world tension, and to prepare for world disarmament. They put forward a House of Commons motion urging that the British government should approach the United States and Russian governments to arrange such a meeting.

The motion was announced after a two-hour meeting of Labour "Shadow Cabinet" Parliamentary leadership—at which the Party chiefs also generally discussed the recent split in Labour ranks over the hydrogen bomb, led by Mr Aneurin Bevan, the Labour left-winger.

The motion was signed by Mr Clement Attlee, the Party leader, Mr Herbert Morrison, his deputy and other leaders. It said that "in a world war waged with weapons of mass destruction, such as the hydrogen bomb, there can be no victors, but only the destruction of civilisation."

It then called upon the British government "to approach immediately the governments of the USA and the USSR to arrange a meeting between the Prime Minister, and the heads of the other two governments, with a view to the lessening of world tension and the preparation for effective world disarmament through the United Nations Organisation."

The motion reaffirmed a House of Commons resolution, of last April, which urged such top level talks and "deplores the government's delay in implementing it."

This resolution, put forward by the Labour opposition was approved without dissent by the Commons after the Conservative government insisted that it alone should decide the timing of such a Big Three meeting.—Reuters.

Explosion Kills 3

London, Mar. 7.

Three men were killed and 17 injured in an explosion and fire at a chemical works in Rotherham, Southern England, tonight.—China Mail Special.

To Wed Jordan's King



The 23-year-old Princess Dina Abdel Hamid, daughter of an Egyptian Prince—watches her fiancé Hussein of Jordan taking part in a parade at Sandhurst Military Academy. The King and the Princess met in England in 1952. She was at Cambridge University; he was at Harrow Public School. The Princess, who took her BA with Honours at Girton College, Cambridge, is the first Princess to qualify as a lecturer in English Literature at Cairo University.—London Express.

SENTRIES KILL FIVE KOREANS

Seoul, Mar. 7.

Three US Army guards shot and killed five Koreans on Friday night in a restricted area under the control of the 24th US Infantry Division. It was reported today.

An Army spokesman said the American soldiers challenged the five Koreans three times. When they would not halt, the guards opened fire.

Three women and two men were killed. The women were sisters and the men were brothers. A 24th Division spokesman said the guards were instructed to shoot anyone in the restricted area if they refused to halt after being challenged.

He said the victims ran down a communication trench and then into an open field. The bodies were brought in by an investigating patrol.—United Press.

Rebuilding Of Cathedral Starts

Coventry, Mar. 7.

Nearly 15 years after the World War II raid that demolished Coventry, workmen started digging the foundation today for a new £1,000,000 Coventry Cathedral.

It will rise in five years above the ruins of the former Cathedral.—United Press.

MINTOFF WINS

Valletta, Malta, Mar. 7.

The final results in Malta's general elections, announced tonight, gave Mr Dom Mintoff's Labour Party 23 seats in the National Assembly, against 17 won by the outgoing government party, the Nationalists.—Reuters.

Japan Clarifies Foreign Policy

Tokyo, Mar. 8.

Japan, in a note to US Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, has informed the United States of its official foreign policy of close alignment with the West and "co-existence and co-prosperity" with all nations. The foreign policy of the new Japanese Government was handed to Mr Dulles last week in the Philippines by US Ambassador to Japan John Allison, according to the influential Japanese newspaper Mainichi.

The Mainichi in a front page exclusive story said the note had been written to Mr Dulles by Secretary-General Nobusuke Kishi of Prime Minister Ichiro Hatoyama's Democratic Party. The note said Japan was endeavouring to develop a "positive independent foreign policy" with the support of the Japanese people.

It said the policy was aimed at "establishing world peace," co-existence and co-prosperity with all countries on the key-note of co-operation with the US and the free countries of the world.

ADJUSTING RELATIONS
It said Japan would also seek to adjust relations with Russia and Communist China and develop diplomatic relations and promote economic collaboration with the Republic of Korea and with the countries of Southeast Asia.

The note said Japan's foreign policy would include:

1. Maintenance of its firm policy of close co-operation with the United States.
2. Endeavour to relax international tension and recognise the termination of the state of war with Russia and try to restore normal relations with that country.

UN MEMBERSHIP
3. Expedite Japan's entry into the United Nations, promote the international control of atomic and hydrogen bombs and the peaceful uses of atomic energy.

4. Try to speed up the restoration of territories originally belonging to Japan.

5. Settle the question of Japanese repatriation and secure the release of war criminals.

6. Continue to build up its armed might and at the same time gradually reduce United States defence expenditures in Japan.

7. Develop economic relations with all nations on a broad basis and take positive steps to develop overseas markets.

8. Speedily settle the repatriation problem and establish formal diplomatic relations and open up economic relations with the countries of Southeast Asia and expedite trade with Russia and Communist China.

9. Discuss a basic understanding to prevent unfair competition with the countries of the British Commonwealth and improve trade relations with these countries.—United Press.

New Army Chief



General Maxwell D. Taylor, who has been appointed United States and United Nations Commander-in-Chief in the Far East, in succession to General John E. Hull, who retires from the US Army at the end of April.

Fire Guts Three Huts

Three two-storey wooden huts in the congested Shing On Village, Shaukiwan, were completely gutted by a fire at 10.45 a.m. today.

Two adjacent stone buildings were slightly damaged and one wooden hut was pulled down to prevent the fire from spreading.

The fire was discovered at a house in Section C, Shing On Village and in a few moments the roof collapsed.

Fire appliances and an ambulance promptly arrived under Mr W. J. Gorman, Chief Officer of Fire Brigade, and the fire was put under control within ten minutes. It was put out shortly after 11 a.m.

A squad of Policemen under Mr R. V. E. Turner, Assistant Commissioner, and Mr Fong Yick-tai, Divisional Superintendent of Shaukiwan, maintained order in the densely populated village.

The fire was believed to have been caused by children playing in the hut.

There were no casualties.

General To Wed

London, Mar. 7.

Major-General Basil Aubrey Coad, who commanded the 27th Commonwealth Brigade in Korea, is to marry Mrs Clara Henley, daughter of a British Army Brigadier, it was announced today.

The General's wife Jane died in Germany early last year when he was Commander of the Second Infantry Division.—China Mail Special.

Smoke all you want, enjoy all you smoke



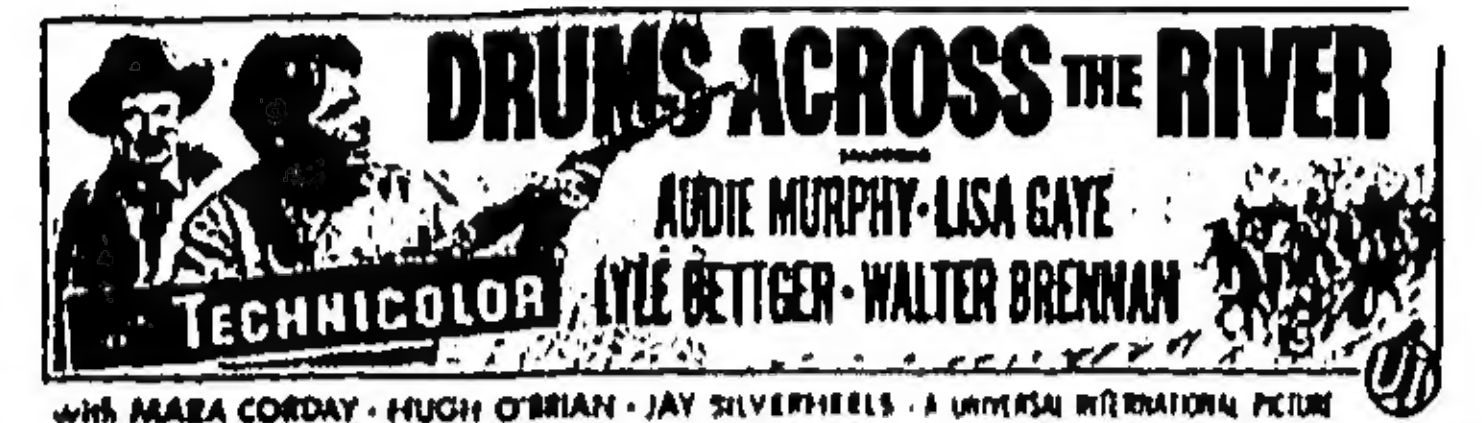
Thanks to the ever-vigilant du Maurier filter tip, the smoke from du Maurier's luxurious tobacco is kept so cool, so pure, so silky smooth that its last fragrant whiff is as fresh as the first. Every du Maurier cigarette invites you to the next.

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GOLDEN LAUREL AWARD

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GRAND OPENING ON THURSDAY, 10TH MARCH

Starring: Harry BELAFONTE • Dorothy DANDRIDGE
Pearl BAILEY • Olga JAMES • Joe ADAMS

BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

KNOWLAND CONFIDENT

Refusal To Hand
Over China
Coast Islands

Washington, Mar. 7.

The Senate Republican leader, William Knowland, said tonight that he was confident the Administration would refuse to hand over Quemoy and the Matsus to the Chinese Reds in return for a Formosan ceasefire.

The California Republican, who emphasized that he had "reasonably good sources of information," made the statement on a radio show. Earlier, the Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, had given President Eisenhower a first hand report on his recent Asian trip.

Suspended



GRACE KELLY

New York, Mar. 7. The American movie actress Grace Kelly today learned that she has been suspended by her Hollywood studio, Metro Goldwyn Mayer, for refusing a role in the forthcoming film "Jeremy Rodock."

Miss Kelly said here that she was extremely annoyed by the decision of M.G.M. She said that she was not trying to be difficult or capricious, but just felt the role did not suit her.

Miss Kelly played in the films "High Noon," "Rear Window" and was nominated for an "Oscar" award for the best feminine performance of 1954 in the picture "The Country Girl." —France-Press.

SAAR QUESTION

French Want
Anglo-US
Clarification

Paris, Mar. 7. Opponents of German rearmament moved today to delay ratification of the Paris pact until the United States and Britain take a clear stand on the German interpretation of the Saar question.

A Gaullist Deputy, Jacques Vendroux, demanded that the United States and Britain clarify their position in regard to the German Chancellor's recent statement that they were ready to go back on their promises to support France's position that the Saar must not be given back to Germany.

(In London, the British Foreign Office said only that the final solution of the Saar dispute would have to be determined by its people and the governments immediately concerned — Germany and France. A spokesman declined to give a formal clarification of Allied policy.)

The move was made as the French Premier, M. Edgar Faure, returned from a weekend in the South of France and called a Cabinet meeting to work out final details of his demands for special powers to fight a taxpayers' revolt. He may make the life of his new government on this issue later in the week, informed sources said. —United Press.

Mr Dulles will also report to the nation tomorrow night. Informed sources indicated that he would express the conviction that it is more important now than ever to stand firm against Red threats to invade Formosa and its outposts.

CONVINCED

These sources also said Mr Dulles was convinced there were no basic differences with Britain over United States policy of firmness in Asia.

The Secretary was said to feel that published accounts of Anglo-American differences were "somewhat exaggerated."

A reporter noted on the radio show that there was a "wide-spread impression" that the administration would be willing to trade Quemoy and the Matsus Islands just off the Red mainland for a Formosan ceasefire.

"I do not believe that is our policy," replied Senator Knowland.

"Do you know that it isn't?" persisted the reporter. "I have stated what my judgment is, and I have reasonably good sources of information," said Senator Knowland.

As Senate Republican leader, Mr Knowland attends President Eisenhower's weekly White House conferences with Republican legislative leaders. He is also a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and has access to top-secret diplomatic briefings.

Senator Knowland indicated that the final test of whether the United States would help defend Quemoy and the Matsus would depend on whether the Nationalists could defend the islands by themselves.

IMPOSSIBLE TO SAY

He said the Reds must not be allowed to get new bases which would give them control of the skies over Formosa. But he said it was impossible to say when intervention should occur "without knowing precisely what the military situation is."

Senator Knowland also repeated his call for a blockade of Red China if the Communists did not release 15 imprisoned American fliers by April 1. He said his proposed time-lapse would give the United Nations a "reasonable time" to obtain freedom for the Americans. —United Press.

Oder-Neisse
Problem

Bonn, Mar. 7. Herr Erich Ollenhauer, head of the opposition Social Democratic Party in the West German Parliament, said here today that the German Government or German party would be prepared to recognize the Oder-Neisse river frontier (between Poland and Germany).

Explaining an interview he granted to the Swedish newspaper Dagbladet Nyheter published this weekend, Herr Ollenhauer said he had never during the interview expressed the view that the Russians would be placated by a guarantee of the Oder-Neisse frontier if, in the hypothetical case of new negotiations, Moscow requested such a guarantee. —France-Press.



Four leading Korean journalists made a pilgrimage to England to learn about the Western way of life. One of the nights they saw the world famous Cenotaph — Britain's memorial to the dead of two World Wars. The four journalists paid their tribute by placing wreaths on the Cenotaph. —Express Photo.

Nationalist China
Rebuffed By US
Supreme Court

Washington, Mar. 7.

The Nationalist Chinese Government was rebuffed by the Federal Supreme Court today in its efforts to recover a \$200,000 (about £71,430) deposit in the National City Bank of New York.

The Bank had appealed to the Supreme Court against an earlier decision by the New York Federal Court.

The Nationalist Chinese Government brought a suit in the New York court to recover the \$200,000 deposit held by the Bank since 1948 in the name of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway Administration.

COUNTER-CLAIMS
In its answer to the suit, the Bank made two counter-claims that Nationalist China owed the Bank more than \$700,000 (about £250,000) plus interest.

The New York Court dismissed the answer on the ground that counter claims might not be made against a friendly foreign sovereign power unless based on the actual subject matter of the suit which it held was not so in the case under consideration. The Bank then lodged an appeal.

The Federal Supreme Court today upheld the Bank's right to try to cancel out Nationalist China's claim to the \$200,000 deposit against the sum of \$700,000 or more which the Bank said the Nationalist Chinese Government owed it.

The Judge gave the four to three majority decision with the comment that the Nationalist Chinese Government in this case wanted the United States law "free from the claims of justice."

The dissenting minority commented: "It is not wise for us to tell the nations of the world that any assets they may have in the United States... are subject to every counterclaim their debtors can acquire against them." —Reuter.

Seville, Mar. 7. Drilling for oil in the valley of the river Genil, near Ecija, technicians struck gas deposits which they believe to be methane.

First reports had suggested oil had been struck but technicians denied this. —Reuter.

Punched The
Bundy

Wellington, Mar. 8. Thieves who recently entered an Auckland clothing factory punched the staff time clock at midnight, stole \$35 sterling, ate a banana, and left messages of thanks on their time slips. —China Mail Special.

GREGORY'S
EXPEDITION
UNUSUAL

Calcutta, Mar. 7.

Mr Alfred Gregory, leader of a British expedition to explore Mount Lungtse (25,500 feet) and Mount Guairishankar (23,340 feet), left today for Kathmandu to meet the four other members of his group.

They will leave this weekend for their base camp at Beding Village, about 12,000 feet above the Hail Walling Gorge.

Mr Gregory's expedition is unconventional because of the small number of men, because they will not carry any mechanical equipment or radio, and because they do not yet know who their high-altitude Sherpa guides will be.

Mr Gregory said: "The expedition is a nice size and in many ways pleasant—a small mobile group of friends." "He did not regard it as unusual that the party would not receive daily reports on Himalayan weather and noted: 'We are not even carrying a radio receiving set. We are cutting off all our links with the outside world.' "Our principal aim," he added, "is not the conquest of a peak, but to climb a cluster of peaks, and many unexplored mountain regions." "I should like to say that our expedition is the most like last year's Himalayan expedition, which also climbed a number of peaks." —United Press.

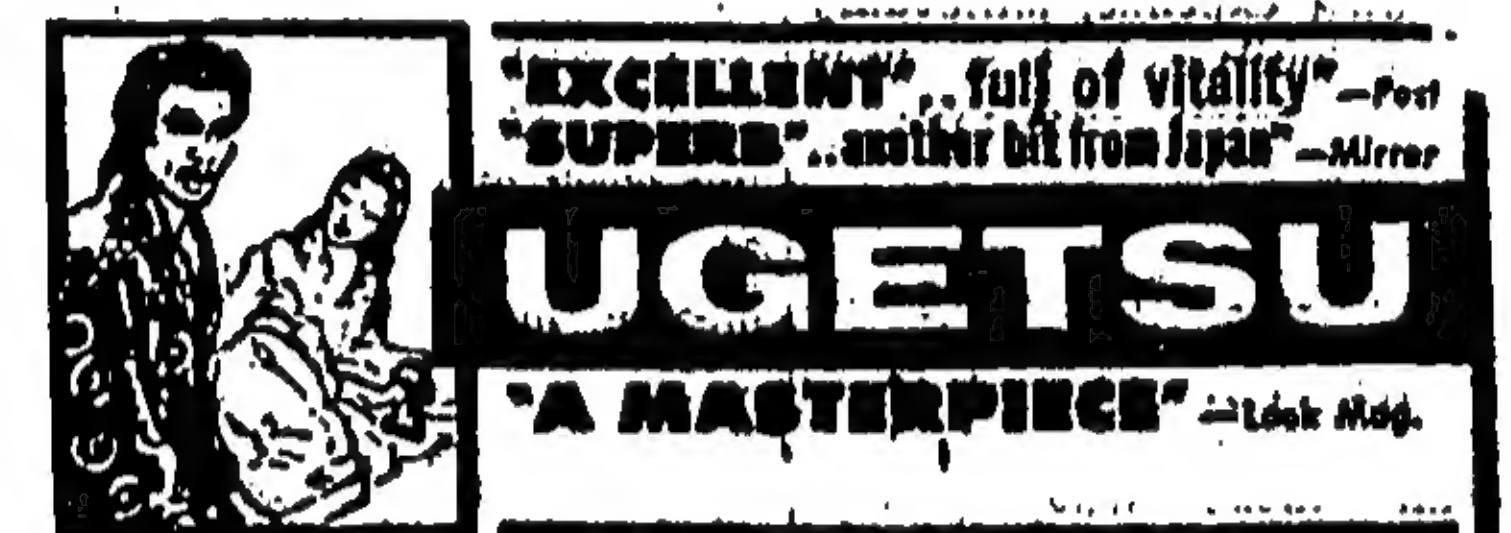
QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

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Extra Performance at 12.30 p.m.

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TO - DAY

ONE SHOW ONLY At 2.30 p.m. 3 SHOWS At 2.30, 5.30 & 7.30 p.m.

LI LI-HWA At Her best

"THE LITTLE GIRL
NAMED CABBAGE"

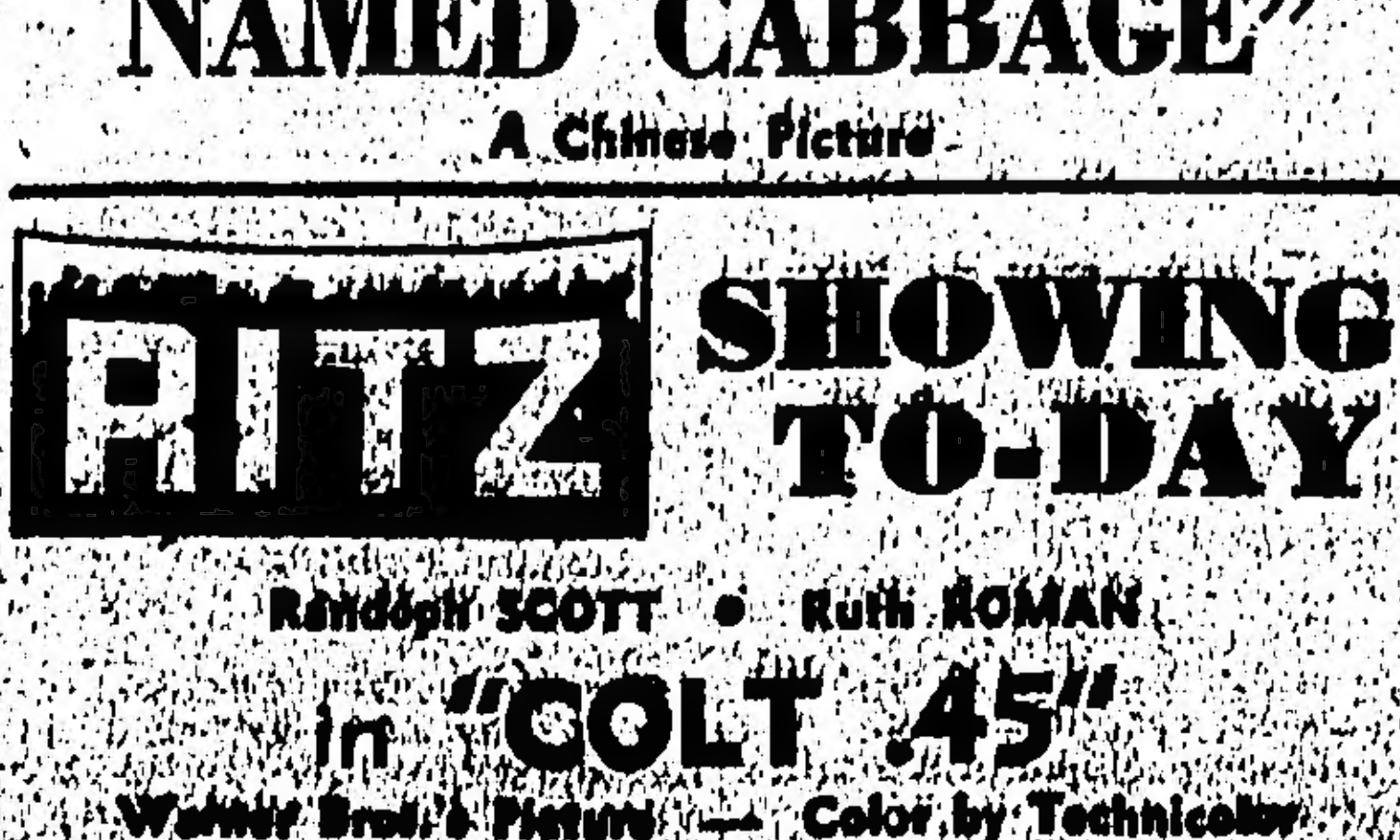
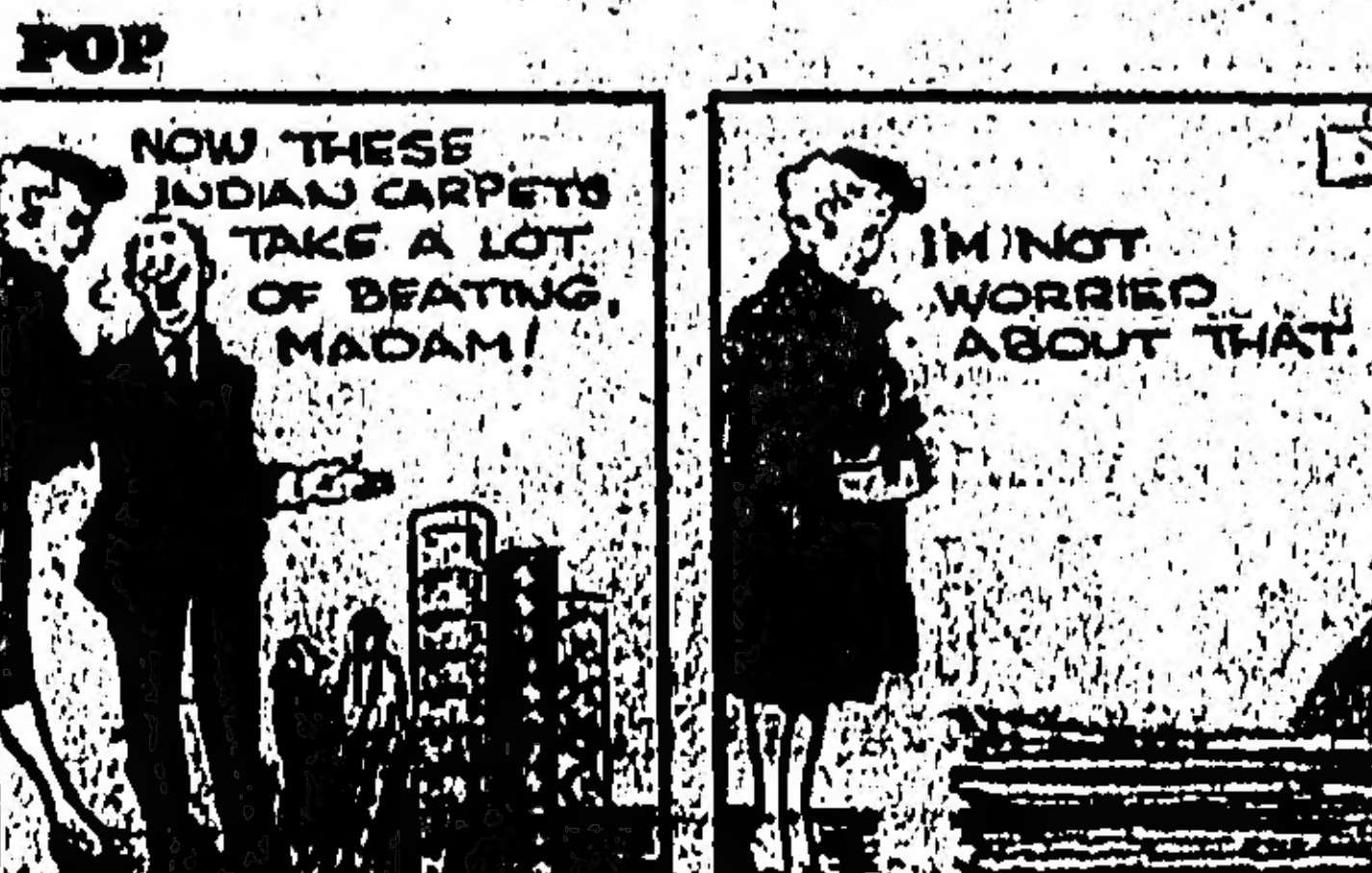
A Chinese Picture

RITZ SHOWING TO-DAY

Randolph SCOTT • Ruth ROMAN

In "COLT .45"

Warner Bros. Picture — Color by Technicolor



FRANCE FEARS FOR SYRIA

M.P. Wanted
For Commons

INSULTED?



JOHNNY RAY

Sydney, Mar. 7. A hotel owner, Mr. Sid Howard, said today that he had ordered singer Johnny Ray to leave his luxurious Glen Ashburn Hotel but Ray said he left because he was insulted.

Mr. Howard gave no explanation for his departure beyond saying that the singer was asked to leave, adding, "There were many reasons to take the action I did."

Ray said, "I have never been so insulted in my life. I left because Howard insulted my press and radio friends." — United Press.

Development Of Arabian Natural Gas

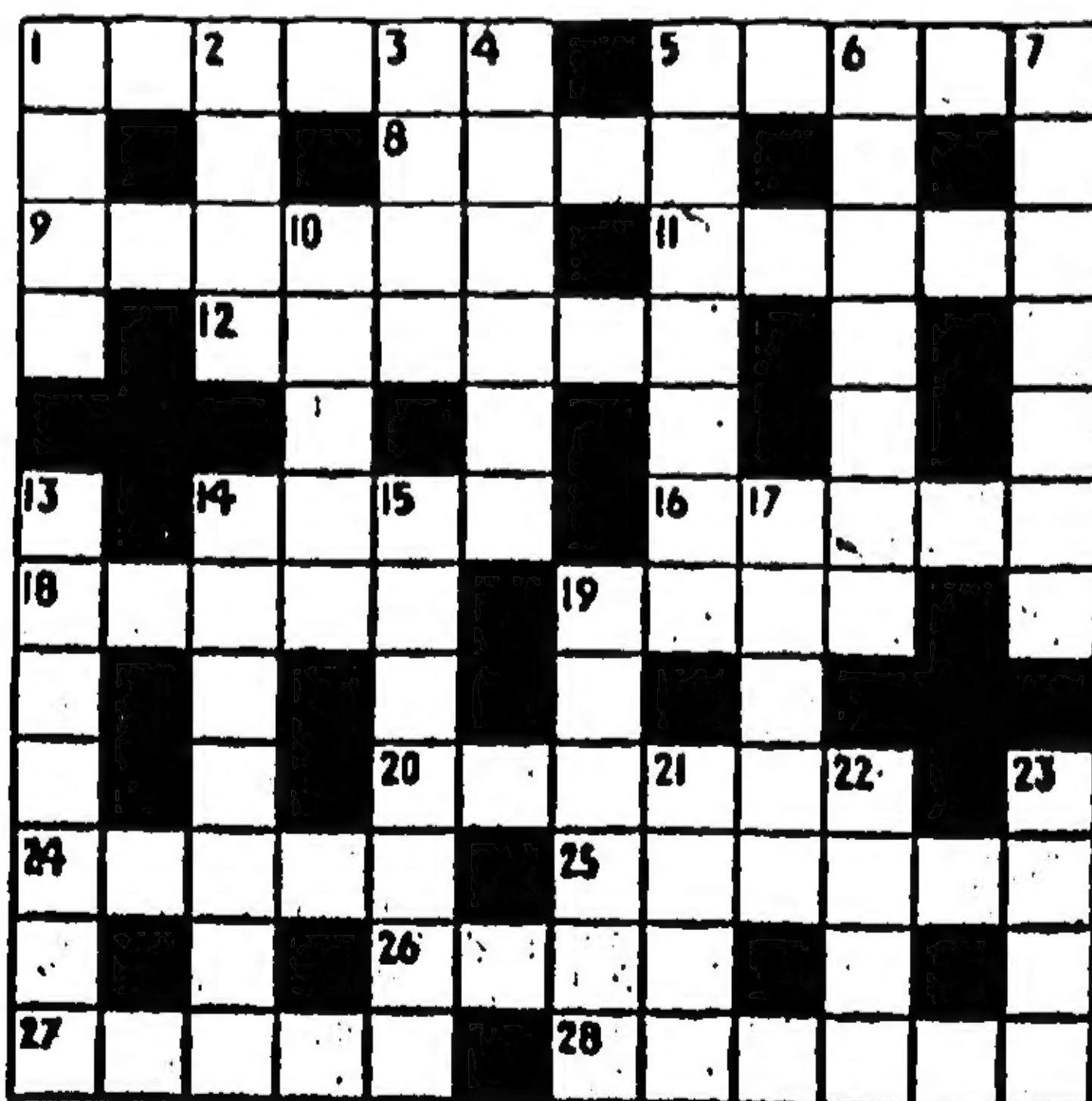
New York, Mar. 7. A team of American engineering experts will leave for Saudi Arabia "in the near future" to conduct preliminary studies incidental to the development of Saudi Arabia's vast supplies of natural gas, according to Mr. E. H. Fawcett, Middle East representative of International Development Services, Inc.

The studies will explore the possibilities of developing for commercial use Saudi Arabia's known natural gas reserves, estimated at about two and a half billion cubic feet daily.

International Development Services, Inc., is a non-profit technical service organization sponsored initially by Mr. Nelson Rockefeller. One of its aims is to bring together private capital and technical experts in regional development programmes.

The company signed an agreement last December 8 with Saudi Arabia giving it a fourteen-month option for the exclusive development of natural gas deposits in Saudi Arabia for the next 50 years. — United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
1. Imitated (6).
 5. Shift (5).
 8. Conceal (4).
 9. Allow (6).
 11. Relative (6).
 12. Clew (6).
 14. Bellow (6).
 16. Follow (5).
 18. Accumulate (5).
 19. Famous London statue (4).
 20. Satisfied the examiners (6).
 24. Feature (5).
 25. Wearisomeness (6).
 26. Jug (4).
 27. Bellow (6).
 28. Nook (6).
- DOWN
1. Promontory (4).
 2. Saucy (4).
 3. Wickedness (4).
 4. Roundabout way (6).
 5. Speak overbearingly (7).
 6. Noble lady (7).
 7. Built (7).
 10. Military rank (5).
 13. Plunder (7).
 15. Took as one's own (7).
 17. Famous (5).
 19. Church festival (6).
 21. Withered (4).
 22. Little cubes (4).
 23. Small devils (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1. Alarm, 4. Hawser, 5. Pebble, 10. Islam, 12. Estate, 14. Compete, 17. Emit, 19. Errand, 20. Debater, 22. Aton, 23. Mileage, 27. Slight, 28. Lotto, 30. Hazard, 31. Awaiting, 32. Dread. Down: 1. Aspic, 2. Album, 3. Meise, 5. Aria, 6. Solera, 7. Ramble, 9. Esterna, 11. Sledge, 13. Tarsier, 15. Overt, 16. Pearls, 18. Idol, 20. Dahlia, 21. Epsilon, 24. Suede, 25. Irate, 26. Sided, 28. Noun.

Turkey May Have Designs On Alexandretta Area

Egyptian Failure To Win The Lebanon

Washington, Mar. 7. The French Ambassador, M. Maurice Couve de Murville, recently expressed French concern to the State Department in regard to relations with Syria and Lebanon following the recent Turkey-Iraq agreement.

Reliable sources said that of late France has not been fully informed by the United States and Britain in regard to Near Eastern defence moves and wants to be kept more closely in the picture as regards future events.

They pointed out that, although France does not any longer influence in any way the policies of Syria and Lebanon, it nevertheless keeps up friendly relations and sympathetic contact with these countries.

SYRIAN FEARS
They said Syria still apparently fears that Turkey may have claims on the Alexandretta region within Syria, while the Hashemite dynasty in Iraq has never officially renounced its ideas about the possibility of what has been known as a "Greater Syria" kingdom comprising Iraq, Syria and possibly Jordan.

The sources believed that M. Couve de Murville may have suggested to the State Department that a joint declaration by Turkey and Iraq that they have no designs on Syria would go a long way to dissipate the bitterness caused in Syria by the Turkish-Iraq agreement.

They said that this demarche, probably the most important M. Couve de Murville has made since becoming Ambassador, indicates France's desire to be fully informed on the Near Eastern policy of the United States and Britain and also to do what she can to create harmony in that area. — United Press.

SALEM LEAVES
Beirut, Mar. 7. Egypt has failed to persuade Lebanon to join the new Arab League pact, informed Lebanese sources said after the Egyptian Minister of National Guidance, Major Salah Salem left here for Cairo today.

Today's talks here between Lebanese, Egyptian and Syrian statesmen brought no fresh

NOT SURPRISED
American officials in Washington said that they were not surprised by the announcement that Egypt, Syria and Saudi Arabia had decided to place their forces under joint command and refrain from joining any other alliances.

They said they had assumed that some such development would emerge from Egypt's determination to try to rally Arab sentiment against the Turkey-Iraq pact, which is viewed here as having struck a strong blow to Arab League unity.

The State Department's spokesman, Mr. Henry Stuydam, asked at his regular noon conference to react to the new pact, said he had "no comment."

Other officials said they did not yet have enough detailed information to decide whether Syria and Saudi Arabia were as enthusiastic about the arrangement as Cairo.

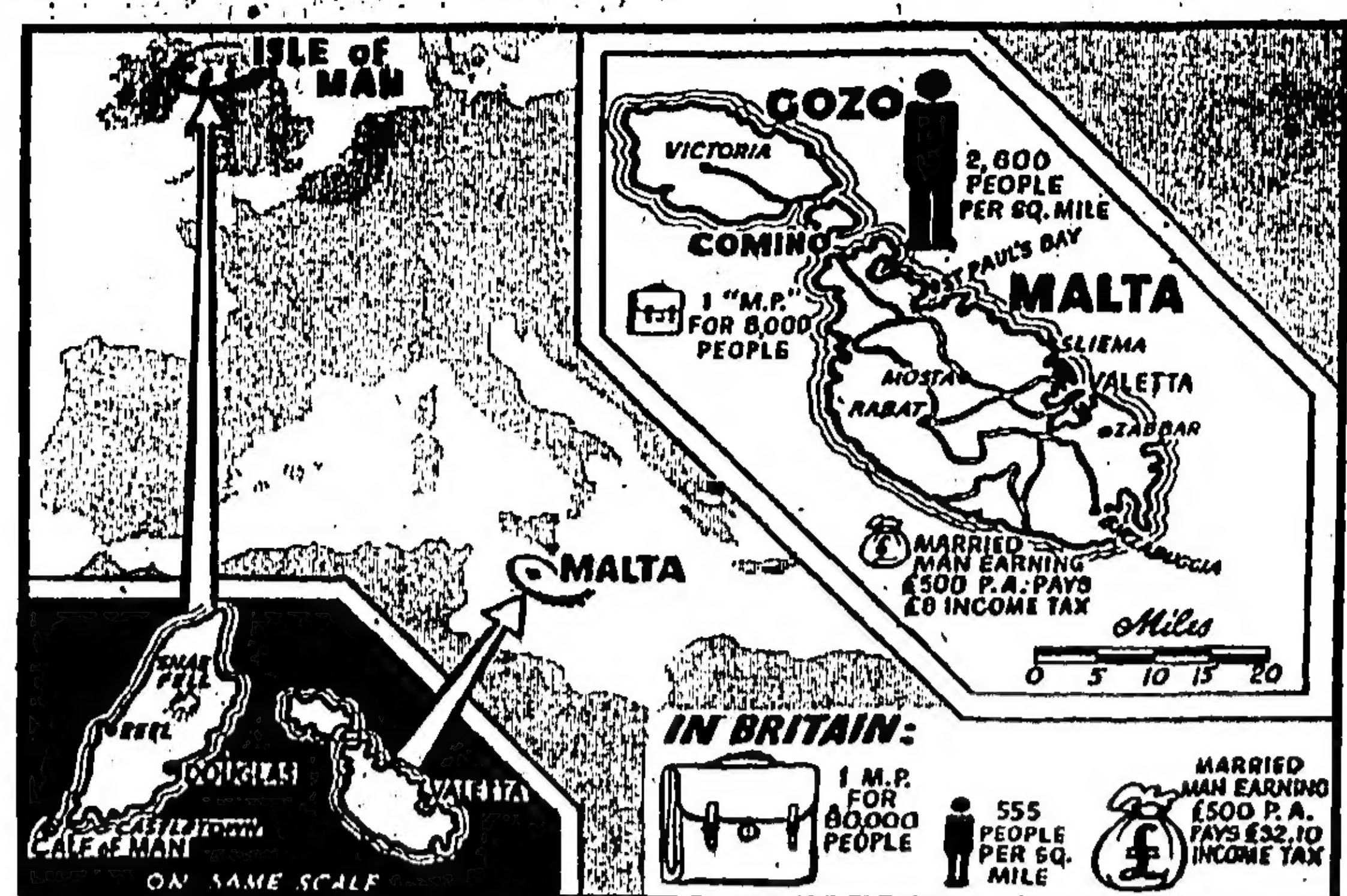
Meanwhile, it was conceded that Jordan's action would be most significant. Diplomatic authorities said they were awaiting with interest some sign of what Jordan might do about the invitation extended to her to join the Arab grouping.

The impression in diplomatic quarters here was that if Jordan joined Egypt in the new plan, it would have some real significance in the area.

Without Jordan, the pact would be viewed here as a rather ineffective propaganda instrument rather than an effective force in the area.

EXPRESSED REGRET
American authorities in the past have expressed regret at Egypt's refusal of the idea of a regional Middle East alliance cutting across religious and ethnic lines.

However, they have been well aware of Egyptian sentiment in the matter and had expected this latest development—the three-nation pact—as a logical extension of Cairo's current policy of Franco-French and United States



Arming Japs More Vital Than Formosa Security

— Baltimore Sun

Washington, Mar. 7. Japanese rearmament was strategically more important than the security of the Chinese Nationalist island stronghold of Formosa in the struggle against Communism, the Baltimore Sun said today.

Japan, for her own security and for the security of the free world, "must prepare for defence."

The paper said in an editorial: "Japanese rearmament does not perhaps stand as high on the list of priorities as does German rearmament, but in the whole picture it stands very high—far higher from a strictly strategic point of view than does the possession of Formosa over which we are so intensely concerned right now."

U.S. DISAPPOINTED

It said Mr. Struve Hensel, the Assistant Secretary of Defence, on a visit to Tokyo had upbraided the Japanese that Washington was disappointed in the pace of Japanese rearmament and felt that Japan could afford to spend on defence four or five per cent of her gross national product instead of the present two and a half per cent.

However, the paper said Japan's shaky economy and growing anti-Americanism were the principal factors working against a fully Japanese rearmament.

"Standards of living are low in Japan and cannot be raised except through an expansion of production and of trade," it added. "A large army based on a too poor population is apt to be neither an efficient nor a dependable army." — China Mail Special.

NZ TO SELECT MIGRANTS

Wellington, Mar. 7. New Zealand may take 1,500 carefully selected immigrants from Germany and Austria.

The Immigration Minister, Mr. Ralph Hanan, said today it was proposed to accept these immigrants through the Joint Inter-Governmental Committee for European Migration. He said New Zealand had applied for membership in the committee, which was formed in 1951 and which includes many European nations and Australia as members. — China Mail Special.

Toynbee Accused Of Anti-Jewish Bias

Cleveland, Ohio, Mar. 7. Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, leader of Zionists in America, accused the historian Dr Arnold Toynbee of anti-Jewish bias in his regular sermon in the Temple yesterday.

Dr Silver also charged Dr Toynbee, author of the famous "Study of History," with writing history to suit his own notions of what should have happened.

Rabbi Silver said Dr Toynbee had a "pet theory that nationalistic feelings were wrong, yet is all right when England is concerned. It's just wrong with the countries he doesn't like."

The Temple's leader continued: "The Temple's leaders condemn Toynbee's statement that Jews are 'parasites' who have 'ruined' the world. They have ruined territory and made conditions worse than those of the Jews in Nazi Germany."

"Hundreds of thousands of Arabs have been driven from their homes and are now full-fledged Israeli citizens," said Rabbi Silver.

"The plain fact of the matter is that Dr Arnold Toynbee is just employed because the Jews have not found the way to think they should have done better than the Christians and Muslims. They have ruined the world."

— United Press.

Will Malta Become Part Of Britain?

ONE day there will be M.P.s for Malta in the House of Commons—if the Maltese Socialists get their way.

Last Saturday the people of the George Cross Island went to the polls.

The Socialist Party, which won, want integration with Britain.

There are many reasons why the Maltese should want to form part of the British Isles. Malta is poor. She has had to contend with many difficulties since the hectic wartime days of bombardment from the air.

The acute overpopulation is a constant problem; the Maltese have found it hard to balance budgets; and their export figures, small as they are, are mostly accounted for by "exports" to ships and aircraft stores rather than shipments overseas.

Britain has already promised to put Malta under the Colonial Office and to give her status similar to that of the Isle of Man—an island twice as big as Malta.

But the Maltese want more than that. They want to have representatives at Westminster and to share the British social services. In fact, they are threatening to leave the Commonwealth if they are not gradually incorporated into Britain under a twenty-year plan.

It seems curious that these island people, 1,300 miles away, should seek to reduce their legislative representation by 90 per cent and to quadruple their income tax!

Blind And Deaf Parents Can Keep Son

Blind and deaf Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hathaway were awarded the custody of their normal two-week-old son today after the Summit County Welfare Department withdrew its objections.

Juvenile Judge Mr. Russell Thomas discussed the matter of the boy, Clarence, with the Hathaways and welfare officials in a private hearing this morning.

After the hearing, he said an agreement was being worked out with all parties so that Mr. Hathaway, 63, and his wife, Georgia, 62, could keep the boy. — United Press.

News Blackout In Ireland

Belfast, Mar. 7. Northern Ireland police today imposed a complete security blackout on all movements along the border with the Irish Republic, following week-end shootings in which one man was killed and two persons wounded.

The police refused to give any information whether the emergency week-end alert along the 500-mile frontier was over, or whether a further mobilisation or special part-time constables was intended for tonight. — Reuters.

French Govt To Stand Ground

Paris, Mar. 7. The French Government decided tonight to stand its ground in its fight with the National Assembly over a controversial budget chapter dealing with salaries of civil servants.

The Cabinet agreed in a meeting not to make any new concessions in the so-called "common expenditures" budget beyond the offer already made by the Premier, M. Edgar Faure.

The Assembly set aside consideration of this chapter when it was submitted by the former Premier, M. Pierre Mendès-France, on grounds that it did not sufficiently meet Government employees' wage demands. Since then the Assembly's finance committee has rejected a series of concessions offered by M. Faure in a "reconciliation" effort.

M. Faure has received Cabinet approval for a new budget of 1955, but it is not expected to be introduced in the Assembly until after the Easter holidays.

— United Press.

Archbishop Returns To Moscow And Priest To America

Moscow, Mar. 7. The Russian Orthodox Archbishop Boris, whose permit to stay in the United States was withdrawn recently, returned to Moscow today.

"I regret deeply that now while the Russian Orthodox Church is observing Lent and looking forward to the feast of Easter, I have been forced to leave my American flock," he told a Tass correspondent.

"According to certain American newspapers the refusal to extend my visa was brought about on political grounds," he said. "If this is so and if they regarded me as a political person this is a thoroughly deplorable decision."

"The action of the American authorities grieves me particularly as I see in it a preconceived attitude towards the representatives of the Russian Orthodox Church while at the same time the representatives of other Churches are allowed to carry on their work in the United States without hindrance."

"I give God's blessing to all the faithful of the Russian Orthodox Church in America and wish the whole American people a peaceful life," he said.

Riverend Father George Bissonnette, the American priest who was expelled from Moscow last week after two years which he spent as the only chaplain for Moscow's diplomatic colony said on his arrival in New York today he is "ready to go back to Moscow if the possibility arises."

Father Bissonnette said he met the Communist Party chief Nikita Khrushchev at a Yugoslav Embassy party and that Khrushchev introduced him to

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FOUR KILLED IN CHEMICAL BLAST
Glasgow, Mar. 7. The death toll in a Rutherglen chemical works explosion last night rose to four today when one of the 15 seriously injured died in hospital, several others are critically ill.

The explosion in the coal pulverising plant killed three men instantly and injured about 30.—China Mail Special.

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THE WAVE

PIN-TABLES COME DOWN TO POLITICS

By Sefton Delmer

Tokyo. "PACHINKO" is the linking name the Japanese have given their latest national god—the pin-table. Everywhere in Tokyo today you will find pachinko parlours—street-level dens glistering with neon lights inside and out, raucous with blaring, over-amplified dance music.

Whenever I looked in, night or day, they were packed with devotees standing before long narrow rows of pin-tables, grey-faced, concentrated, intense, their hands manipulating levers with the delicacy of a safe-breaker studying the combination.

Some of Tokyo's pachinko parlours have as many as three floors, like a department store, each crammed with the maximum of machines and players.

It is completely crazy and completely horrible. The prizes are packets of cigarettes, cheap fountain pens, dolls, boxes of sweets, and that kind of thing. Never money.

Unrest

ONE Japanese friend of mine puts down the pachinko craze to mental unrest among the Japanese, caused by psychotic shock to their confidence through the lost war. I fancy there is a good deal in that.

It is another straw pointing to the political difficulties we are going to face here when Japan is called on to walk all by herself once again.

But I see another potent reason for the pachinko cult in the parlous economic situation of the Japanese, particularly of the clerks and ex-students who gamble here.

That was the view, too, of Shozo Murata, a 75-year-old veteran shipowner and close friend of Premier Hatoyama. Shozo Murata loathed the sight of the garish, shrieking pachinko parlours as he

drove to and from his office every morning and evening. Pachinko must be killed, he decided, and the best way to kill it was to kill under-employment and under-production which breed the poverty and idleness on which pachinko thrives.

Yes, I said under-employment and under-production. Forget that old picture of Japan as a thriving hive of industry where everything the world wants is produced at prices vastly lower than any that competitors in Europe or America can meet.

To be sure, Japanese production is up 40 percent on prewar level. But in many fields production costs in Japan are far above world prices, and the quality of articles produced is below that of the cheaper products of her competitors.

Japanese labour costs are higher than labour costs abroad, because it takes three or four Japanese to produce what one British, German or American worker produces in the same time.

Markets

THE machinery in many of Japan's industries is often old and worn out.

Above all Japan is badly hit by having to import from far away at expensive freight rates basic raw materials like coking coal, iron ore, and salt. These she used to draw from nearby China and Manchuria.

Coking coal, for instance, is now imported from the United States.

Not does Japan any longer enjoy a safe market for her produce in Southeast Asia. Much of that, as owing to the chaotic mismanagement of the Asiatic Nationalist governments which succeeded the British and the Dutch, has become too unreliable as a customer.

So what did old Shozo Murata decide to do about it. He made up his mind to travel to Communist China and see what he could do about reopening normal trade relations with that country and perhaps normal political relations as well.

Premier Hatoyama, to whom he broached the plan, was delighted. Hatoyama was not afraid of trading on American terms. He enjoys it.

Like many other Japs on top today, he has an old personal score to settle. (Way back in 1940, after Hatoyama

had won the election and was on the point of realising his ambition to become Premier, the Americans had him "purged.") They proscribed him from holding any kind of public office. Why? Because of the support he had given in the past to a Japanese ultra Nationalist society and other little things like that.)

Well, Shozo Murata travelled by way of Hongkong to Peking. In a short time he saw everyone from the Education and Welfare Ministers to the Commerce and Finance Secretaries and Chou En-lai himself. Now he is back and I, in my turn, have seen Shozo Murata.

It is fascinating—the immense impact the New China has made on this typically old-guard Japanese shipping magnate, a shrewd man without a trace of Leftist illusions. But it is obvious, too, that he wanted to be impressed, that he wanted to have "open mind" filled.

Chou En-lai spent four hours on old Shozo and I would say they were four of the most profitable hours he has put in a lifetime of profitable talking.

For what he has had to say has gone back not only to Premier Hatoyama—from whom it provoked the announcement that he would recognise Peking—but to the most important political and industrial leaders in Japan. There men pay a lot of attention to Murata.

The works

CHOU EN-LAI gave Murata the whole works. In a long historical retrospect he covered such points as these—

THAT there had only once been an invasion of Japan by the peace-loving Chinese.

THAT the Chinese had at least shaken off the yoke of foreign oppressors and exploiters.

THAT all Asiatic races must raise themselves to prosperity out of their own resources. (But he did admit the need for some outside help.)

THAT the United States, in her postwar policy, had sought to divide China by aiding Chiang while Soviet Russia, her great brother-country, had given generous help to the forces seeking to unite the country.

China, said Chou En-lai—and this clearly impressed Murata—had no expansionist aims.

No Chinese soldiers had ever served with Ho Chi-minh in Indo-China and no Chinese would ever be sent into Indo-China. Chou was adamant on that.

Korea? Chinese intervention there was purely a matter of defensive precaution to prevent the Americans from reaching and crossing the Yalu River.

Formosa? Chou, of course, claimed it as part of China seized and occupied by the Americans. They would not rest until the Americans had been expelled, he promised.

Murata said he got the impression that Chou was not ready for any kind of compromise in the matter of Formosa. The most interesting thing to my mind was that there was no kind of protest from Chou En-lai against Japanese plans to rearm.

Trade plans

PERHAPS realistically fresh Chou calculated this army, air force, and navy which the Americans want the Japanese to build up would not really amount to much of a threat.

Or perhaps more subtly he knew how sensitively the Japanese would be likely to react to any threats against their right to rearm similar to those uttered by Moscow against German rearmament.

And of course Chou was incensed that Japan-China trade should and could be developed—provided only here was the point—Japan showed a little independence of the Americans.

Indeed, he was as good as his word. In a few weeks, Murata revealed to me, the Chinese trade delegation would be visiting Japan to negotiate with Japanese traders interested in China trade.

And old Mr. Murata is convinced he has brought back something which will help him kill under-employment in Japan and perhaps even expunge the pachinko.

Another generation can produce another Lawrence of Arabia. In the wasteland of the "Empty Quarter," men live in perilous isolation and fight for water because they like the life. To like it, you must learn Arab philosophy, and the first lesson is the definition of Malish, the most frequently used Arabic word. It means "Don't worry."

THE desert exerts a lure for a certain breed of men who grew up in the most civilised centres of the world. Lawrence of Arabia was such a man. Another is "Jock" Snell—Major Ian Snell, who has been called "another Lawrence of Arabia." For him, the emptiness and stillness of desert grandeur has a fascination with which traffic jams and wide-screen cinemas cannot compete.

"I would miss all this if I ever go home," Snell told me as we gazed across the rolling, sandy waste. "But don't make the mistake of calling the desert empty and still. The desert is a living thing. Natural and human camouflage make things less obvious than they are in our gaudy civilisation."

Just then a whining bullet pinged off a nearby rock. Snell barked orders in Arabic to the Hadramauti Levies with us, and they started answering the fire in the direction of a distant ridge.

"You see what I mean," said Snell. Major Ian Snell joined the Sussex Regiment as a drummer boy, and is now one of the British "advisers" who help native sheikhs keep the peace in the desert against marauders and warring tribes. He comes from Washington, a village in Sussex, where Jomo Kenyatta stayed during his exile from Kenya.

Empty Quarter

We flew to Sanau in a small plane loaded down with bales of empty sandbags, coils of barbed-wire and trench shovels. Sanau is 500 miles northwest of Aden, in the Rub al-Khali or "Empty Quarter," where the Trucial Coast states and the Aden Protectorate vaguely merge.

Sanau consists of nothing but a brickish well and a small stone fort which guards it. There are no local residents—only Snell and 70 Levies. It there is oil under Sanau, no one has probed for it. But it is one of the most hotly contested strongholds in the desert.

Snell, who wears the scarlet kaffia, or headdress, of the Sultan of Mukalla's Levies, told us we were the first "foreigners" besides three British officers ever to set foot in Sanau.



Levy troops stand guard at the outpost near Qas Ba Masallum, north of Aden.

"I've been in these parts for seven years," he said, "and I didn't get here myself until September. We've had some trouble here, and there's reason to believe that more is in the offing."

Our pilot, Flying officer D.R. Bryan of Portsmouth, pointed to the small stone fort. "They just buried six of their boys under there not long ago—killed by marauders."

One of the Levies, armed with a bandolier, curved knife and high velocity rifle, took up the story:

War Songs

"We fire flares in the night watch to see the enemy crawling on their bellies in the sand. Last night, we spotted someone crawling towards the fort in the darkness. We held our fire until we were sure it was an enemy. When it was almost upon us, we saw it was a camel. His comrades shrieked with laughter."

Snell took us over to see the ancient well which keeps the outpost and any peaceful visitors supplied with the lifeblood of the desert.

Near by was a battered Land Rover which he uses to roam the trackless wastes on reconnaissance.

"That was the jeep in which Queen Elizabeth toured Aden," he grinned. "You wouldn't think so to look at it now."

Snell called some of the Levies around to share the lemonade which we had brought along in the plane in ice thermos flasks. "These are first-class chaps," he said. "I live with them alone here—just the sort for taking care of things up here."

A crew of Levies was unloading the plane, rhythmically chanting Arab war songs, when great gusts whipped across the sand and filled the air with a million tiny knives. We lightened our head scarves around our faces, and the tall and bronzed Snell shouted Arabic oaths in a gravelly voice to speed them up.

"You'll have to get in the air before this wind takes hold or you'll never get out," he said.

Ferment In The Middle East: Part 6

DESERT WARFARE UP TO DATE

By Harold Guard

(PHOTOS BY CHARLES DAWSON)

"How they get up there is a puzzle," said the pilot. "There's a road up the mountain, but it would take a Tenzing to climb it."

I thought of Tenzing again as our plane leaped over a razor-backed mountain chain and dodged a conical, 6,000-foot peak as we settled down to an improvised landing strip.

"That's Mount Everest," the pilot laughed, pointing to the peak. "Even the Levies call it that now."

Our first greeting as we stepped off the plane was the shout "Keep your head down!" from Tom Rideout, a 21-year-old Flight-Lieutenant who commands the Aden Levies guarding this desert outpost. And as we dodged our way from the plane to the tent camp with the distant sound of rifle fire in our ears, we soon understood the local preoccupation with "Mount Everest."

Deadly Aim

The conical mountain, which overlooks this Levies camp, is infested with Arab "bandits," who use long-range rifles, telescopic sights and deadly aim to snipe at the camp.

A cordon of look-outs scampered up the lower ranges with the agility of mountain goats and began returning the fire. Another shot echoed among the mountains and Rideout pointed to the wisp of blue smoke which indicated whence it came.

"You see that wadi down there with the small stream. That's our only water supply and that's where the bandits get their water too. Every time we send out a patrol for water, there's a fight. We always have to fight for water up here."

The khaki-clad Levies crowded around us as Rideout described the fighting habits of the enemy. They laughed delightedly and gave their own pantomime version of the bandit snipers crouching behind rocks, sighting, and grimacing savagely as they squeezed the trigger.

"They paint their bodies with indigo blue," the young officer explained. "Dark bodies painted blue become almost invisible against these rocks. I have



Ian "Jock" Snell



A Handramet Legionnaire

watched them, in twos and threes, literally disappear before my eyes against the rocky background. They also have a blue cloth draped over one shoulder. Their name for this cloth is the same Arabic word for 'coffin', and the cloth is used to wrap around their bodies if they get killed."

Rideout showed us a bullet hole in his head scarf near the nape of his neck.

"I got this yesterday. At first I thought it was the wind, but the bullet ricocheted against the wing of our truck."

Another burst of fire, and our pilot said: "I hope they're not potting at my crate." We went into a tent for a quieter conversation.

"It's really interesting up here," Rideout said, with a doubtful look about expecting his guests to agree. "Real Kipling country. The Romans were around here once."

"We have found great slabs of marble lying about which could only have come from some sort of building. There are two aqueducts not far away, and their construction is undoubtedly Roman. We found an alabaster slab with Roman inscriptions on it among the rocks way up on the escarpment."

Malish

He showed us a small sack of shiny Maria Theresa dollars, the only acceptable currency in this wild country. The Levies use them to buy their rations from local traders.

"Yesterday I paid seven of these dollars, worth about five shillings each, for a goat. We buy all our fresh meat—goats and sheep—and the price varies with the sniping," he said. "I asked the Levies what they thought about having to fight for every drop of water they use."

"Malish," ("Not to worry") said Ahmed Abdullah Qutaili, a handsome officer of the little force, which is on the alert night and day against ambush and sudden attack.

But our pilot was getting fidgety, cocking an experienced eye at an apparently empty blue sky outside the tent.

"We had better be getting out of here before the winds start or else we won't make it," he said.

A squad of Levies encircled us with cocked rifles and escorted us back to the little plane.

"Malish," the Levies grinned as we said farewell and wished them safety.

They stood in the open, within range of the snipers on "Mount Everest," as our plane wobbled off over a dried river bed up the side of a mountain. The little plane twisted and turned among the peaks, and tossed about like a cork in a storm, as great waves of desert heat swept towards us.

"Malish," I thought as we saw back to Aden. "We the only philosophy to keep a man sane out here."

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THE MOST TOLERANT NATION IN THE WORLD... AND THE CRAZIEST?

BRITAIN SUBSIDISES SEDITION

By J. L. Hays

Nicosia, Cyprus. JUST how stupid can the British be! The Cyprus Government (which really means the British taxpayer) is paying about £70,000 a year to assist 15,000 Cypriot teenagers to develop anti-British ideas.

Here in this Crown Colony, the British are helping to maintain co-educational secondary schools which are administered by the Greek Ministry of Education in Athens and staffed by Greek teachers using Greek text-books and following Greek curricula.

And, of course, these secondary schools (gymnasies, as they are known) are the training and recruiting ground of the Eneosis movement, led by black-headed Archbishop Makarios III, which is pledged to secure the transfer of Cyprus to Greece.

It seems that the decision to maintain the "Hellenic character" of the island's secondary education was taken in the 1880's, soon after Britain rescued Cyprus from the Ottoman Empire. Perhaps it appeared very commendable at the time; but no wonder the British have this Eneosis problem on their hands now, with four or five generations of Cypriots already "processed" in these schools.

How is it that Cypriots can want to be worse off, by turning away from the British Commonwealth and seeking Greek control? The answer lies in those schools, embellished by Doric porticoes and portraits of the Greek royal family.

The boys in their short-skirted, German-looking caps, and the girls in their gymnasium slips and sailor-hair, receive a "pure Hellenic education" that is, a pure Greek education. It is no wonder that many disheartened Eneotists can only counter political logic with the emotional declaration: "I feel Greek—so I am Greek!"

tuberculosis! street collection because doing so would have "implicated co-operation with the British."

Yet, slowly but surely, the prestige of the gymnasies is actually waning—and without Government action having been taken.

Commerce is booming in Cyprus; and fewer parents seem hungry about spending about £100 over a six-year period, on a classical education designed to fit their children for professional careers by way of Greek universities. Private schools that teach shorthand, typewriting, and bookkeeping are becoming increasingly popular as the expenses of the co-educational Hellenic "secondary" schools.

Nevertheless, the nationalistic gymnasies of Cyprus will remain in vogue for many years to come—symbols of "pure Hellenic education," and anti-British thought. Symbols, too, of British tolerance and liberalism.

WORLD CUP SERIES ON THE SCREEN



Hungary's Hidegkuti scores a goal with his head as Uruguayan goalkeeper Maspoli is too late to save in the semi-final match of the World Cup Series at Lausanne, Switzerland, last year, when Hungary beat the Jules Rimet Cup holders by four goals to two.

This is one of the countless World Cup scenes that can be seen on the screen, starting today, at the Queen's and Alhambra Theatres. The film will run for three or four days, being feature length with only a new reel before it.

Every match in the Series is covered, with more screen time being devoted, of course, to the quarter-final and semi-final matches and the final in which Germany beat Hungary 3-2.

NORTHAMPTONS BEAT NORTH STAFFS TO ANNEX THE TEAM BOXING CHAMPIONSHIP

By OUR BOXING REPORTER

In one of the best staged tournaments it has been my pleasure to see in Hongkong the boxers of the 1st Bn., Northampton Regiment, beat the strongly fancied team from 1st Bn., North Staffordshire Regiment, by 17 points to 15 at Fanling yesterday morning to win the Land Forces Inter-Unit Team Championship.

A big service audience of almost 3,000 packed the natural arena and they were indeed well rewarded for their presence.

The organisation of this show was magnificent and the Headquarters staff of 27 Infantry Brigade and the Army Physical Training Staff are to be congratulated on the thoroughness of their arrangements.

It was a great pity that forced circumstances denied the boxing fans of the other Services and the civilian community an opportunity to be present for there was fine fist entertainment on view.

Let me set the scene for you. A khaki-clad audience, dotted here and there with a dash of colour from a lady's dress, rose high on all sides of the ring. As soon as the guest of honour, Brigadier R. H. Bellamy, DSO, was in his seat the Master of Ceremonies took up his position and as he announced the two competing teams each in turn marched into the ring to the strains of their own Regimental March.

The two 11-man teams lined up facing each other on either side of the ring at a pre-arranged signal they stepped forward and exchanged handshakes. Ten men from each team then left the ring and with a delay for only essential announcements the match was under way.

From there until the end of the proceedings there was not a moment's hold-up and the crowd was treated to a variety of bouts fought in traditional good spirit.

MANY HIGHLIGHTS

There were many highlights in the programme. There was classic boxing, hard hitting, and a fair ration of the type of grand slam that really gets the audience going.

The most exciting bout was probably the Middleweight clash of Cpl. Spencer (Northampton) and L/Cpl. Bowen (North Staffs). The verdict went to Bowen who, fighting with great determination, had just the little

extra accuracy in his punching that no doubt caught the judges' eyes. It was a thrilling bout with some grand moments of toe-to-toe punching and both men well earned the big ovation they received from the crowd at the final bell.

The North Staffs' K.O. moments. Cpl. Hilton and L/Cpl. Carey, once again showed the power of their punches with 1st and 2nd round victories respectively.

The very best figures fluctuated throughout the match. The Northamptoners got off to a fine start and by the end of the 4th round they were ahead by 7 points to 5, but they lost the next three rounds in a row to lead by one point at 11-10.

Then came the turning point of the whole show. L/Cpl. Hudson was disqualified in most unfortunate circumstances just when he seemed to be all set for victory.

His opponent, Pte. Burnett, was a most unorthodox customer who had stalked everything on an early knockout.

Hudson showed great courage in weathering the early storm and he looked to have Burnett and the match well in hand when after a mid-ring clash Burnett dropped to the boards from a low blow that appeared to be quite accidental. The verdict, however, regrettable, was absolutely correct and the Northamptoners rather fortunately were back in the lead.

The teams were all square again after Bout 9, but Challinor and Aston, the North Staffs representatives in the last two contests, could not ward off the strong challenges of Pte. Spriggs and L/Cpl. Terry Beeston and so the trophy went to the Northamptoners.

Brigadier R. H. Bellamy, DSO, Deputy Commander, Land Forces, Hongkong before presenting the prize, congratulated both teams, the organisers, and the ring officials on a really grand show and so say all of us.

THE RESULTS

The full results were as follows (Northampton first):—

Bentham: Pte. Howard beat Pte. Cookson on points.

Feather: Pte. Houghton beat Pte. Gordon T.K.O. in 2nd Rd.

Light: Pte. Nelson lost to Sgt. Kane on points.

1A: Weller: L/Cpl. Beeston beat Sgt. Clarke on points.

Welter: Pte. Ballham lost to Pte. Turner on points.

Light: Pte. Rose lost to Cpl. Hilton T.K.O. in 1st Rd.

1A: Weller: Pte. Houghton lost to L/Cpl. Carey K.O. in 2nd Rd.

1A: Middle: Pte. Burnett lost to L/Cpl. Hudson. Disq. in 3rd Rd.

1A: Middle: Cpl. Spencer lost to L/Cpl. Bowen on points.

CUP & LEAGUE

Three Teams With A Chance Of The Double

By VERNON MORGAN

London, Mar. 8.

Three teams, Wolverhampton Wanderers, Manchester City and Sunderland, each have a chance of winning the Football Association Cup and taking the Football League Championship in the same season, a feat that has not been accomplished since 1897. In that year Aston Villa won both.

Many, many teams have tried for both in the last half-century only to fall between two stools and win neither. Only last season the Midlands club, West Bromwich Albion, made a valiant attempt and at least succeeded in winning the Cup. They finished second to Wolverhampton in the League.

The Wolves are going great guns again this year in a bid to retain the League Championship. They are neck and neck with Sunderland, the team they meet in the quarter-finals of the Cup on March 12.

This match, which looks to be the titbit of the round, is expected to go to the Wolves, favourites to win the final, even though they have to play away from home.

If they win, does this mean they will lose their grip on the League Championship? What it does mean is that Sunderland in losing will put everything they have got into at least topping the League.

If Wolves lose their bid for the Cup they will still strive for the League Championship as a consolation prize. Sunderland will be out to rob them of their ambition for a second time.

And what about Manchester City, the most improved side in England today? They should win their Cup bid against Birmingham City though once again drawn away and one of their chief rivals, either Wolves or Sunderland, will be eliminated. With a bit of luck in the draw for the semi-finals they may well be in the Wembley final.

Their prospects of also winning the League Championship are not so rosy for apart from Wolves and Sunderland they have Charlton Athletic and Chelsea battling for League honours. At the same time they are playing extremely well and a few slips by Wolves and Sunderland would put them right in the running for this season's double.

It takes a really top team these days to carry off both these titles. Things were different in the last century (beer was a penny a pint when the Villa scored their double) and competition was nothing like so severe. Some day a team will ever emulate the Villa. After all Arsenal couldn't even in their heyday. Others say it can be done and will be—by the Wolves.—China Mail Special.

Hashim Makes It Five In A Row

London, Mar. 7.

Hashim Khan of Pakistan won the Professional Squash Championship of the British Isles tonight for the fifth successive time, a record, at the Landdowne Club here. He beat his brother Azam Khan 7-9, 9-0, 9-5, 9-0.

It was the third and final clash between these brilliant squash brothers but unfortunately both were not perfectly fit for the tussle.

Hashim who is 40 and will attempt his fifth successive win in the British Open Championship in the last week of March goes into hospital in the interim for an operation on the corns and blisters which have affected his feet.

Azam had a pain-killing injection for a severe muscle injury two hours before going into the court.

It was Azam who suffered the greater disability after the first two games. He became very lame when holding the ball at 8-5 in the third.

Although Hashim treated his brother gently and practically gave him that game he won the remaining two more comfortably.

James Dear, the English professional also won the title five times but only four times consecutively.—France-Press.

A WHIRLWIND INNINGS BY FRANK TYSON

Christchurch, New Zealand.

Mar. 7.

Frank Tyson, the Northamptonshire fast bowler, was today seen in the new role of whirlwind batsman as the MCC scored 302 in reply to Canterbury's first innings of 140.

In 35 minutes he hit 50 and was undefeated with 82 when the MCC innings ended just before lunch. He and Brian Statham (21) added 75 in 40 minutes in a daring last wicket stand.

It was Tyson's highest innings of the tour and included two sixes and nine fours.

Canterbury were without their Test bowler, Anthony MacGibbon, today as he had to remain in bed with an abscess of his right foot. He is now doubtful for the first Test against England on March 11.

At the close of play today Canterbury had made 138 for five in their second innings.—China Mail Special.

JAMES PARK looks ahead

MOST HORSES WILL BE WEATHER-BEATEN

It is not possible to get a horse fit in three weeks. The National Hunt racers will be in better condition.

The average person who takes an interest in racing has little or no opportunity of studying training methods. These vary so widely that no hard and fast rules can be laid down. There are gross horses who soon get stuffy inside after a quiet spell, and the lean, clean-winded type, who do not need anything like so strong a preparation.

That is one of the problems each trainer has to find out for himself. It cannot be decided by the horse's appearance. I have known lean and hungry looking ones who still required plenty of work. They may not put on any weight but are liable to get fat inside.

COMPLETE REST

It should not be thought that as soon as the present wintry spell finishes the average flat-racer will go into fast work straightaway. That would be asking for trouble.

The National Hunt performers are in different case. They have been fit enough to run in races and will not lose to much condition as a result of the compulsory lay-off.

When flat racing ended last November the horses were let down and did nothing in the way of active exercise. There were slight variations, such as walking and trotting, with a gentle canter now and again.

CANTERING

It really could be best described as a complete rest, with a view to building them up for the 1955 campaign.

Those for whom an early campaign had been mapped out would normally start regular cantering by the end of January, and after that there would be half-speed work to get them into a condition which would permit the trainer to step up the tempo when he desired. All such preconceived notions have now been knocked on the head.

With only three weeks to the opening of the flat racing season most of the horses are in the condition one would expect at the end of January. Even those who had done something in the way of preliminary work will have to start all over again.

When there is a break in the weather they will have to be cantering and the half-speed work before they can be sub-

jected to anything in the way of fast work.

EXCEPTIONS

In the majority of cases there will not be time to get the horses into the best possible trim for the opening of the season. It is not possible to start from scratch and get a horse fit in three weeks.

I know there are exceptions, but under the prevailing circumstances it can be accepted that there will not be so many thoroughly fit horses at Lincoln and Liverpool as usual.

That is going to make it difficult for the stay-at-home backer. He will not have the guidance of the paddock inspection and the market operations. Those on the spot will have a big advantage and I fancy will find a fair proportion of well-backed horses justifying expectations. There will be the customary upsets brought about by unbacked horses proving fitter than was thought.

FEEDING

The question of feeding may also have something to do with it. Methods vary widely in this respect. There are some who think a horse should be given his full ration in the off season with a view to building him up.

Others take the opposite view and do not think any advantage is to be gained by fattening a horse seeing that it has all got to come off again before he can be in racing condition.

The late Fred Darling was one who did not believe in allowing his horses to look as if they were ready for a fat sack show. They were not put on full rations until they were in strong work, and even then his idea was to have them heavier in their second race of the season than their first.

There will be a lot of guesswork in the early weeks of the flat racing season; if it does not go according to plan, it will be a change to blame the weather rather than the jockeys.

—(London Express Service)



Abraham Lincoln said it was hard work to get a man fit, but easy to keep him fit. With a little intelligent anticipation, it will be found not so difficult to get a man fit if he will follow certain hygienic rules.

The short time spent in acting on the many hints given in these articles and the small expenditure of effort necessary, will mean not only increased fitness, but also a greater degree of comfort.

It would be better for the nation's health if more young people took part in games instead of just watching them. Thousands of people watching a few men play, on a bitterly cold day, may be benefited to the extent of recreation, but for their side may even do the lungs good, but from the standpoint of bodily health, such a practice is frequently the cause of bad colds and chills.

There are certain simple rules of health which should be studied by everybody whether they indulge in games or not. Physical fitness is just as necessary for a man at work as it is for him at play. That is why I shall include rules which, at first sight, seem to have no connection with sport.

In training, too little attention is paid to internal health and good digestion. The importance of bowel elimination is not stressed. Again and again we read of athletes having to miss important fixtures through digestive troubles. Healthy men should not require purgatives.

hard, arduous ideas die hard, and many men still take a weekly purgative under the mistaken notion that such a proceeding is necessary to health.

After a match, a man feels tired and exhausted, it may be due, not to the amount of exercise he has taken, but rather to his having unhealthy teeth.

The poison from the mouth affects the muscles. The tired muscles become toxic, and the toxic muscles cause fatigue.

DAILY EXERCISES

When food is eaten quickly the saliva has not had time to moisten it, and so it is often washed down with mouthfuls of liquid, thus causing flatulence.

The advantage of practising a few exercises every day as an aid to fitness, is now generally recognised by all sportsmen. Athletes in the top class do as much of their training off the field as they do on it.

For men who have not the time to embark on a thorough

course of physical culture, simple exercises are of considerable help in toning up the muscles.

Don't let the start of the training be too violent, or it will mean tired muscles, and to force tired muscles is definitely harmful. If the exercises cause palpitation, you are certainly doing too much.

WHEN TRAINING

For a training run in the evening, after work, wear a jersey or thick sweater. It is a mistake to run too lightly clad, and it is important that you should not wear a light belt because it restricts breathing.

There are some forms of training, such as skipping and stretching exercises, which are of considerable value.

A very good all-round exercise suitable for men who indulge in games is The Indian Sweeping Movement. This must not be confused with the ordinary press-up exercises which, in comparison, use only a limited number of muscles.

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For men who have not the time to embark on a thorough



THE GAMBOLS



Sports Diary

TODAY

Land Forces Individual Athletic Championships. Boundary Street (Central).

Fillans v Combined Civilian Club ground 4 p.m. (Under Goodwin).

Grasscourt v Combined Civilian Club ground 4.30 p.m. (Under Goodwin).

Victory Shield Combined Chinese v Combined Services Club ground 5.30 p.m. (Under Goodwin).

Inter-schools Football at King's Park.

THURSDAY

Land Forces Major Unit Athletic final at Boundary Street. (Under Goodwin).

Major Unit Y.M.C.A. v C.C.C. at R.C.C. (Under Goodwin).

Ladies' Golf at Fanling, competition over 21 holes.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG
PUBLISHED DAILY
(AFTERNOONS)

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Personal \$5.00 per insertion
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cents each additional word.
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FOUND

LIGHTER at Deep Water Bay
Beach on Saturday last. Maria B.
Apply Secretary, C. M. Post &
Co.

POSITIONS WANTED

ENGLISHMAN, presently holding
Executive Post in office of large
departmental store, offering ex-
perience in handling of large
number of staff, and in
handling of large number of
clients, for suitable position in
connected with the above.
(China Mail)

WANTED KNOWN

DR. SCHULLER Foot Comfort Service.
Telephone House (Mezzanine)
Hongkong provides the expert atten-
tion your feet deserve by London-
qualified chiropodist.

MUSICAL

LISTEN to LIP set Roland Hayes in
recital of songs from early times to
Negro Spirituals. A beautiful ex-
perience which will satisfy the
most exacting tastes of the art
loving public. D. E. Evans, Ad-
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Hong Kong Birds

Herklots, G. A. C. 1953
Hong Kong Birds. 1p.
viii+233, 11 pls. 8 in.
colour, numerous black
and-white drawings in
text. Hong Kong: South
China Morning Post, Ltd.
HK\$35.00.

a most welcome
handbook for ornitholo-
gists, residents or statu-
ists in Hong Kong. All
the hitherto recorded
species are included;
plumages are clearly and
concisely described, and
a short account is given
of field characters,
voice, habits, status,
etc. The illustrations,
except for three plates
of photographs, are all
by Cdr. A. M. Hughes,
and include four attrac-
tive plates of the heads
of 42 species and many
useful drawings in the
text. The writer of this
review would have
benefited greatly from
this book when station-
ed in Hong Kong some
years ago. Even now,
on referring to it, some
40 unfamiliar species
on which notes were
made at the time have
almost all proved easily
identifiable. — D. W. S.

(Extract from "The Ibis" official
organ of the British Ornithologists'
Union, British Museum).

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HONG KONG KOWLOON

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SUNDAY POST-HERALD
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Special Announcements
and Classified Advertis-
ments as usual.

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FAST PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE
"VIETNAM" sailing Apr. 9th
"CAMBODGE" sailing May 20th

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE
"ANADYR" sailing Mar. 20th
"MEINAM" sailing Apr. 15th

NOTICE

Notice to Shareholders
THE HONGKONG AND
YAU MATI FERRY
COMPANY LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that
the Twenty-Seventh Ordinary
Annual Meeting of the Com-
pany will be held at the
Company's Office, Jordan
Road Ferry Pier, Kowloon, on
Saturday the 2nd April, 1955,
at 12.00 noon for the purpose
of receiving the Report of the
Directors and Statement of
Accounts for the year ended
31st December, 1954, to
declare Dividends, to elect
Directors and to appoint
Auditors.

Notice is also given that
the Share Register of the
Company will be closed from
the 21st March, to the 2nd
April, 1955, both days in-
clusive.

By Order of the Board,
LAU TAK PO,
Managing Director.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1955.

NOTICE

THE HONGKONG AND
YAU MATI FERRY
COMPANY LIMITED.

Notice to Shareholders
Extraordinary General
Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY
GIVEN that an Extraordinary
General Meeting of The Hong-
kong & Yau-mati Ferry Com-
pany, Limited, will be held at
the Company's Office, Jordan
Road Ferry Pier, Kowloon
on Saturday the 2nd day of
April, 1955, at 12.30 p.m. (or
as soon thereafter as the
Ordinary Annual Meeting to
be held at Noon on that date
shall have concluded) for the
purpose of considering, and if
thought fit, passing the
following Resolution as an
Ordinary Resolution:—

"That it is desirable to
capitalize the sum of
\$1,680,000.00 being part
of the undivided profits of
the Company standing at
the credit of the
Company's Reserve Fund
and accordingly that a
special Capital Bonus of
\$1,680,000.00 be declared
and that such bonus be
applied on behalf of the
persons who on the 2nd day of April,
1955, were the holders of
the 336,000 issued shares of
the Company in payment in full for 168,000,
unissued ordinary shares
credited as fully paid be
accordingly allotted to
such persons in the pro-
portion of one such
ordinary share for every
two of the said 336,000
issued shares then held
by such persons respec-
tively, and that the
shares so allotted shall
be treated for all pur-
poses as an increase of
the nominal amount of
the Capital of the Com-
pany held by each such
shareholder and not as
income, and that such
shares shall rank for
dividend from the 1st
January, 1955, and that
no fractional certificates
shall be issued but that
shares representing frac-
tions shall be allotted to
a trustee to be nominated
by the Directors upon
trust for sale on such
conditions as they con-
sider expedient, and the
net proceeds of sale shall
be distributed propor-
tionately amongst those
members who would
otherwise be entitled to
such fractions and in
satisfaction thereof."

By Order of the Board,
LAU TAK PO,
Managing Director.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1955.

ALBANIA REJECTS FOOD OFFER

Washington, Mar. 7.
The White House today had
"no comment" on Communist
Albania's rejection of a United
States offer of food to the
famine-stricken country.

The Press Secretary, Mr.
James Hagerly, said the White
House and the State Department
would await a full report on the
Communist rejection before
having anything to say on the
subject.

The United States last week
offered about \$1,000,000 worth
of food to the Albanian people
because of the current famine
there. It was to have been
distributed through the Red
Cross.

The offer was similar to the
one made to and accepted by
Communist countries in the
wake of a Danube River flood
last year.—United Press.

Snow Disrupts Europe

London, Mar. 7.
Snowfalls disrupted com-
munications in many areas of
Europe today as winter returned
to drive out the spring sun-
shine and blue skies of the past
week.

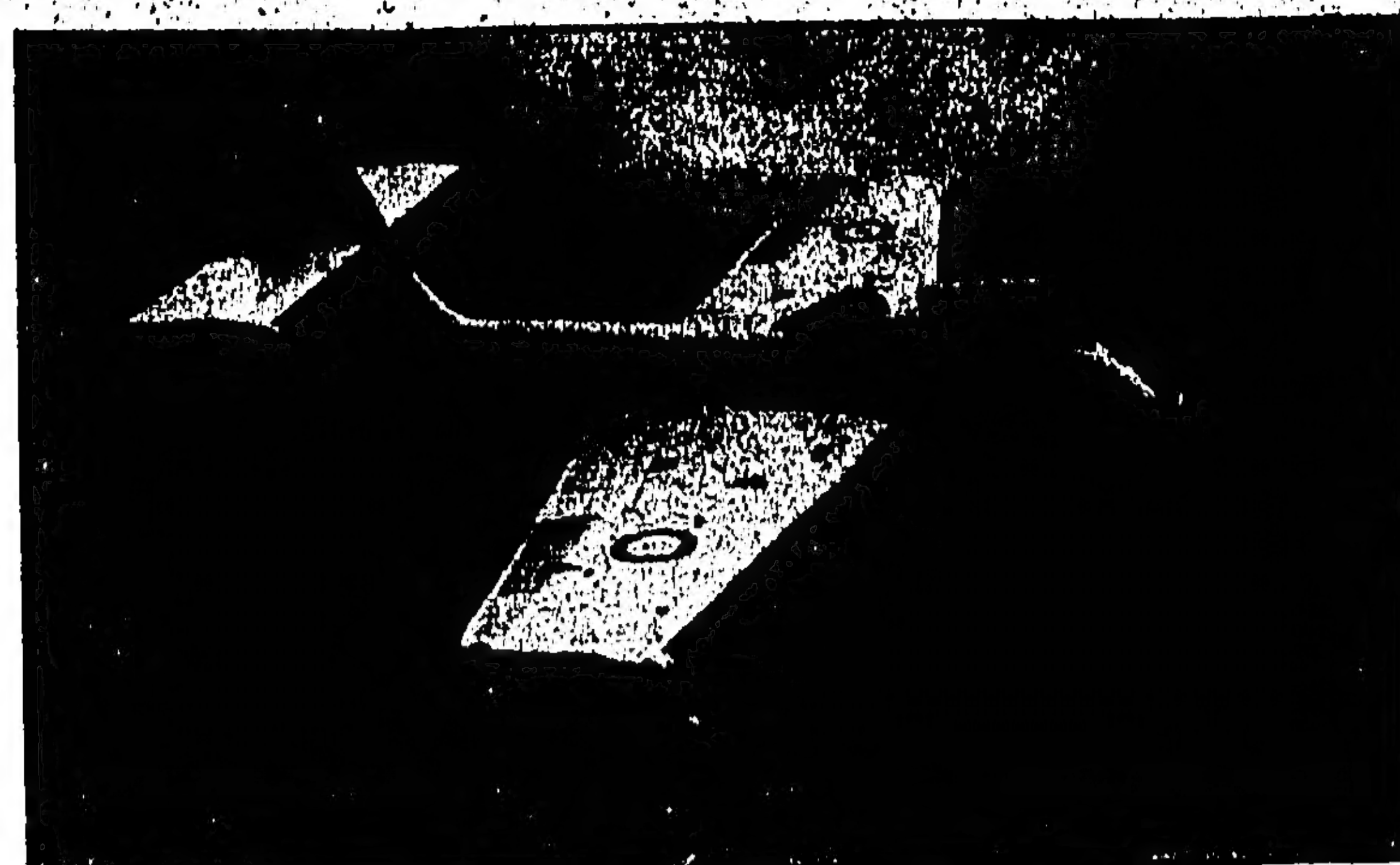
Yugoslavia reported snow-
drifts up to ten feet deep in
Slovenia. Snow swept across
France in the wake of four cold
but sunny days. Snowfalls also
disrupted road and rail traffic in
Belgium.

Winter sports enthusiasts re-
velled in fresh snowfalls in Aus-
tria.

Cold air covered the eastern
third of the United States today
dropping temperatures by 30
degrees in the south.

Snow in Maine helped the
crew of the 70-engine B-36
bomber which crashedlanded near
the town of Limestone last night.
It dumped down a fire in the
plane long enough to enable the
airmen to scramble to safety.
—Reuter.

Has Varied Armament



Dock Strikers Stone Club In Mombasa

Mombasa, Mar. 7.
Two hundred striking African
dock workers stoned the ex-
clusive European Mombasa Club
here today.

European cars were stoned in
African areas of the town. The
strikers also stopped buses and
forced passengers to leave.

Police reinforcements were
called out. Two companies of
the Royal Irish Constabulary
are leaving Nairobi by train
tonight for Mombasa.

(Reports from Nairobi said
extra police are also being
drafted to the port).

One policeman was slightly
injured in today's stoning.
Twenty-five arrests were made.
About 10,000 Africans are
taking part in an unofficial strike
paralyzing the dock.—China Mail
Special.

Coastal Command Picks

The Seamew ANTI-SUB DEFENCE MOST IMPORTANT

A significant announcement in the British
Government's White Paper on Defence disclosed
that the Short Seamew anti-submarine aircraft is
to go into service with Coastal Command of the
Royal Air Force, as well as the Royal Navy.

The announcement emphasises the importance
of anti-submarine defence at a time when
potential enemy submarine fleets are larger and
better-equipped than ever before.

The Seamew is also capable of performing
efficiently a number of other roles at low cost,
including close reconnaissance, coastal defence,
communications, survey and gunnery spotting
duties.

Seamews can be operated
from beaches and golf courses
as well as aircraft carriers.
They do not need a vulnerable
aerodrome with concrete run-
ways, and the modification re-
quired for the purpose is simple
—low-pressure, large tyres are
fitted, which prevent the air-
craft sinking into a soft surface.

TACTICAL ADVANTAGE
A tactical advantage
derived from the Seamew's
low wing-loading is its
ability to turn in an un-
usually tight circle round a
submarine after contact has
been made. Consequently,
an attack can follow before
the submarine has time to
dive.

The Seamew's armament is
varied in the extreme. It can
carry torpedoes, mines, bombs,
sonobuoys, or rockets.
An announcement that long-
range Bristol Britannias have
been ordered for troop duties
has been followed only a week
later by approval for their
future use on the blue riband
route of civil aviation—London
to New York non-stop.

The British Overseas Air-
ways Corporation will operate a
fleet of ten Britannia 300 LR

aircraft over the route, in addi-
tion to 23 medium-range
Britannias on other services.
The 300 LR Britannias will be
available for service in 1957,
able to carry more than 800
passengers over the Atlantic at
a time.

Unlike most long-range air-
craft, the 300 LR is also suitable
for economic operations on
much shorter routes. Over dis-
tances of as little as 600 miles,
the long-range Britannia will be
profitable for its operator, and
its flexibility is shown by the
fact that it will also operate
economically between London
and New York—3,500 miles.

PROTEUS ENGINE
Trans-Atlantic Britannias
will be powered by four
Proteus turboprop engines
giving more than 4,000
horse-power, each—ten per
cent more than the
engines in the Britannias
now flying.

A helical reduction gearing
will make the engines even
more quiet and smooth than the
earlier engines which had
straight spur gearing.

These turboprop engines will
give the Britannias substantial
advantages in terms of cost and
payload on the trans-Atlantic
route, over contemporary piston-
engine aircraft.

In a year of flying operations,
assuming the same utilisation
rate for both types, a fleet of
ten Britannias will do the work
of fourteen of the best piston-
engine aircraft which will
then be available.

Looking still further ahead,
Bristol is producing 60 Bristol
BE25 constant-power engines,
for eventual installation in
Britannias, replacing the present
engines.

The BE25 will be ready for
service in about 1959, and it
will be run on bench trials for
the first time this year.

To reduce development time,
use will be made of the standard
Proteus propeller and reduction
gearing.

The introduction of the BE25
will mark an important advance
in air transport; the engine will
be unique in providing con-
stant power (4,000 h.p.) from
sea-level up to cruising height,
so that airfield altitudes will
be no problem for the future
Britannias.

But the most startling feature
of the engine will be its fuel
consumption, which will be so
low as to compete even with
a diesel in economy.

"TWO-SPOOL" ENGINE
The BE25 is a "two-spool"
engine. It has two separate ex-
hausts—one for high-pressure
and one for low-pressure
operation.

The high-pressure system is
the gas-producer, the "boiler",
for the engine. It consists of a
high-pressure compressor, com-
bustion chambers and a high-
pressure turbine which ejects
a high-speed stream of gases
which drive the low-pressure
turbine. The turbine is linked
by a shaft to the low-pressure
compressor which supercharges
the high-pressure compressor.

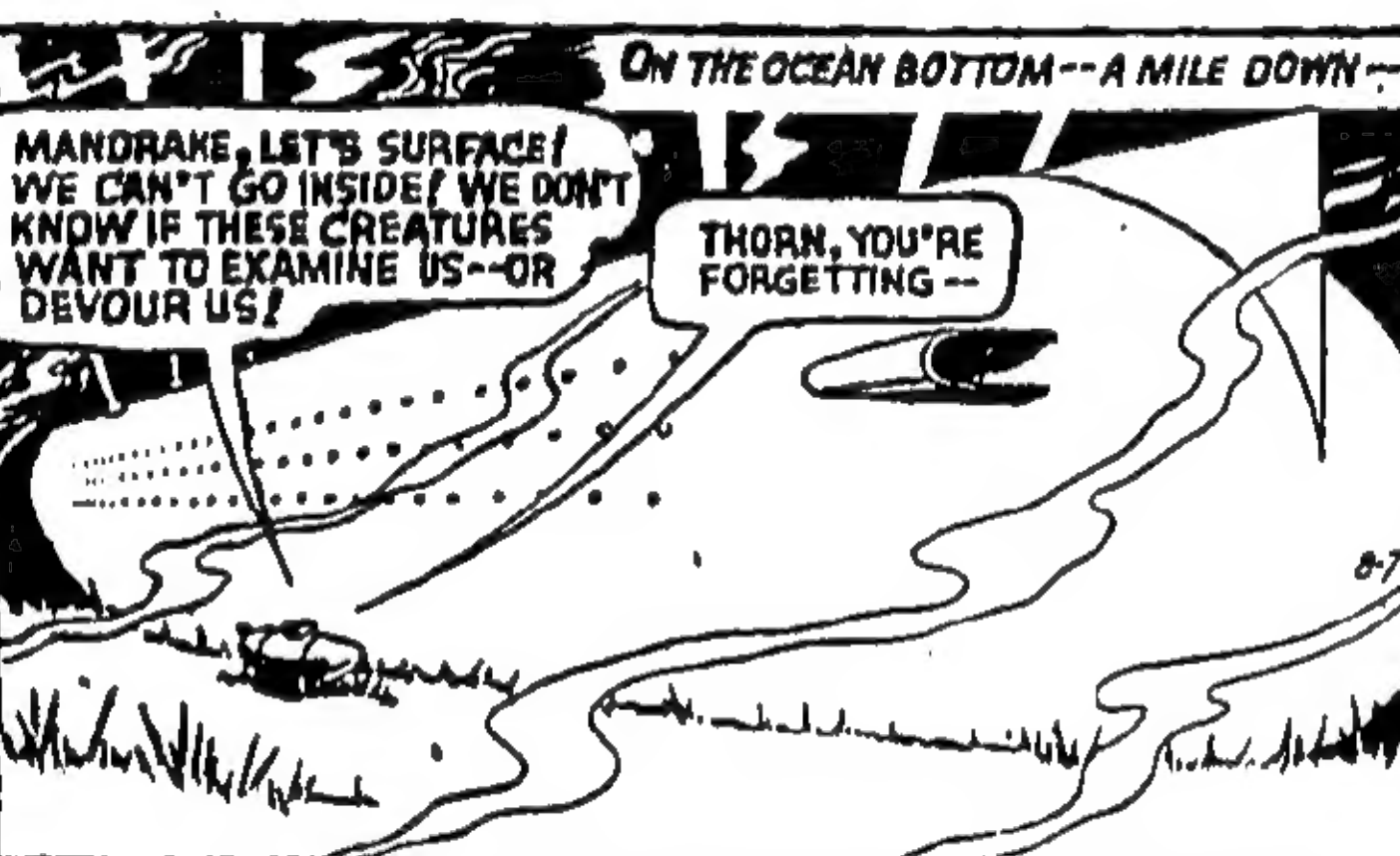
The low-pressure turbine also
drives the reduction gear and
propeller.

There is no mechanical cou-
pling between the high-pressure
and low-pressure systems. They
are linked only by the gas
stream, and consequently each
can be operated at its maximum
efficiency.

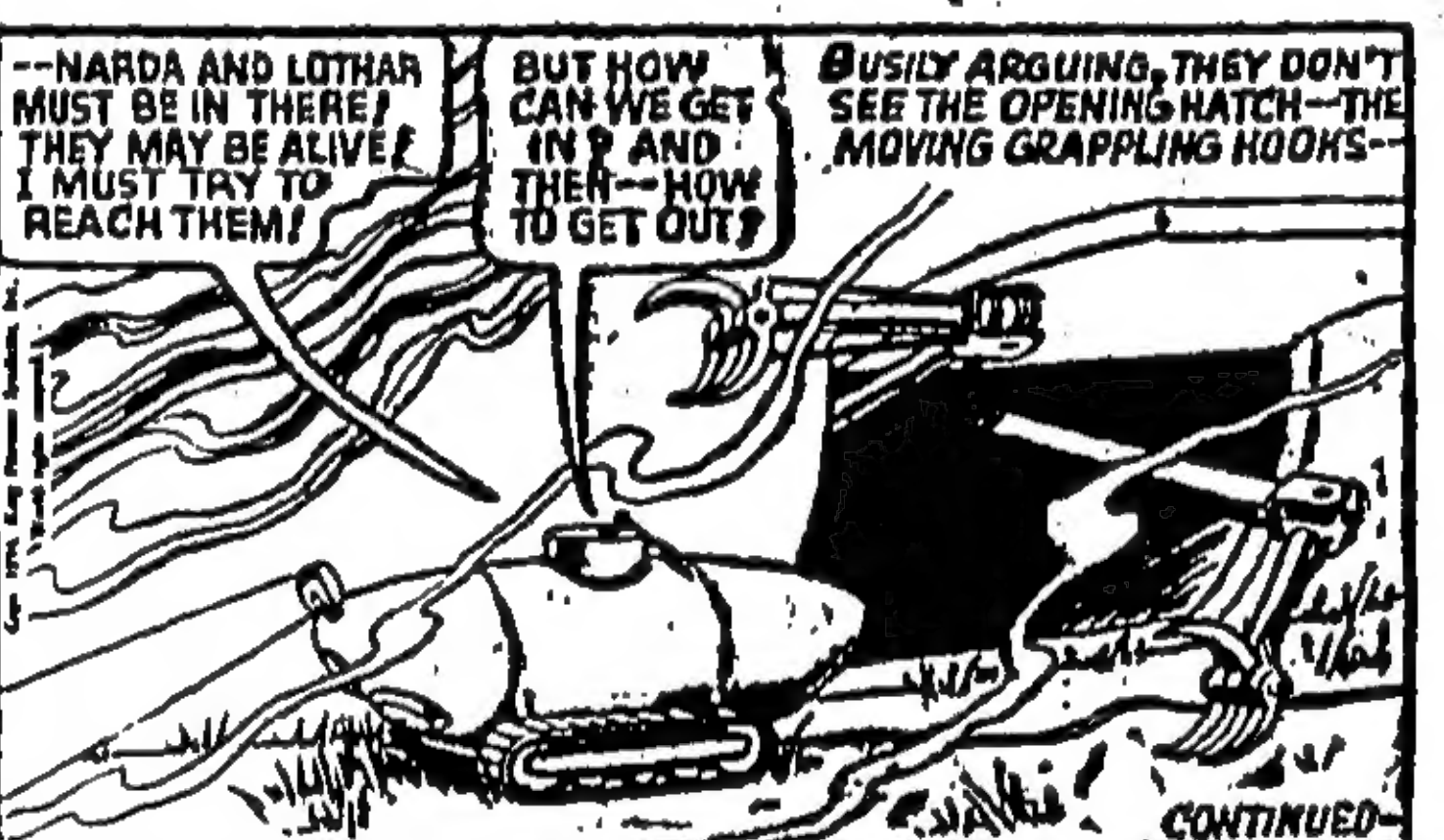
The fuel economy and power
of the BE25 will further im-
prove the range and speed of
the trans-Atlantic Britannias,
ensuring that the first British
aircraft on the route will also
be one of the best for many
years after its introduction into
service.

HERALDS
A large order has been
placed by Australian Na-
tional Airways for a British
DC-3 replacement, the
Herald. The first Herald
is the second order for
Heralds, which has been
placed by the Australian
airline. The prototype of the
aircraft has not yet flown.
The first Herald order was
placed last year by Queens-
land Airlines, which is oper-
ating a service between
Sydney and Melbourne.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



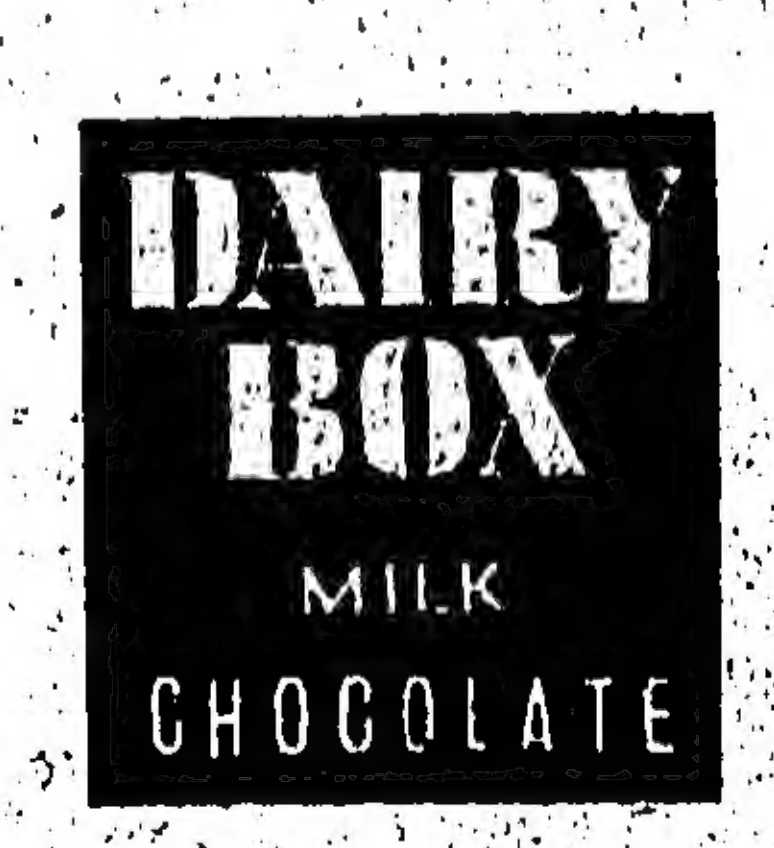
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



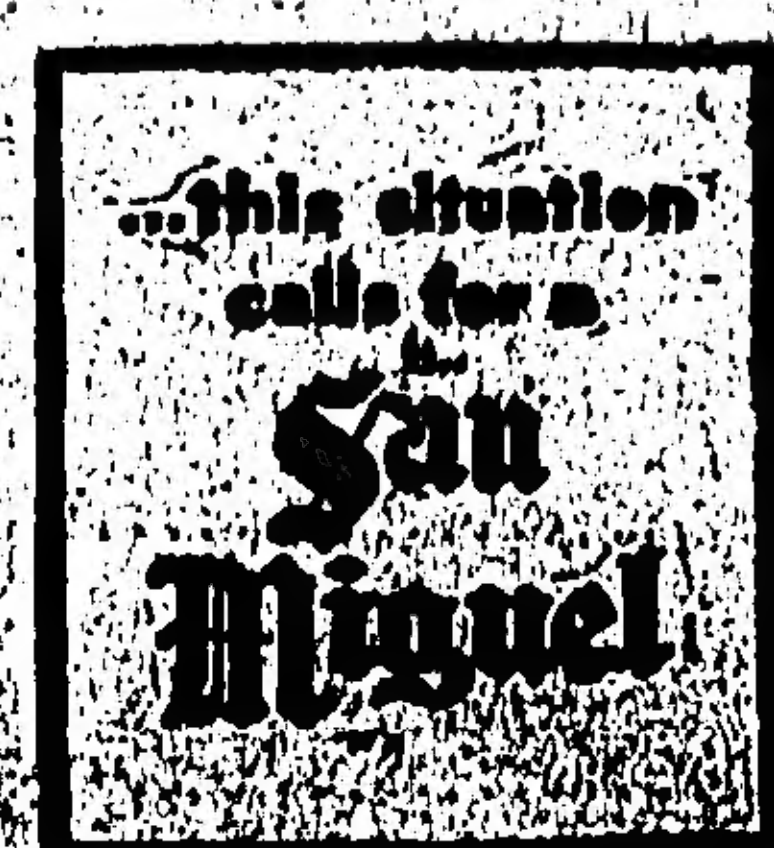
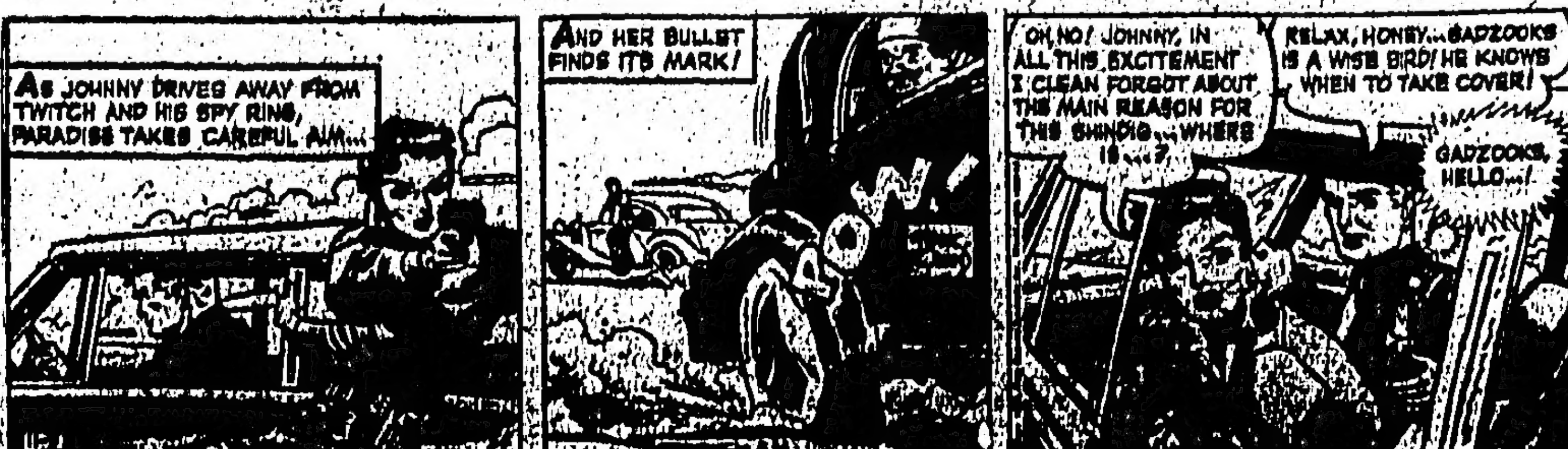
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TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1955.

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Stokehold Protocol

DOWN in the stokehold of the big block of flats, protocol was as rigid as it is backstairs in an embassy. The number one stoker, going off duty, received the wages of his number two and placed them as he always did, in a box in a cubby hole, to await collection.

No one but an outsider would have sought for or found a flaw in the arrangement. Unfortunately, there was an outsider around. A raw assistant stoker, with no sort of status, a nonentity named Ali who had just been taken on.

"Tell Mr. So-and-So I've left his money where I always do," the senior stoker said to Ali as he went away.

BROODING
"YES, sir," Ali said humbly. There was something of the East about his looks as there was about his name. But more quickly than you noticed that you noticed the look in his eyes—a look of ineffable self-pity.

The senior stoker went away, and Ali had the stokehold to himself. He fell to brooding upon his misfortune, he felt to thinking also about the No. 2 stoker's pay that was lying in the cubby hole.

The two chains of thought met and clashed. Ali helped himself to the other man's wages. Then he put on his coat and strode away from the furnace he should have been keeping.

BROUGHT BACK
His memories of what happened next are confused. He went to Paddington, he thought, with an idea of getting to South Wales. But he ended up in Liverpool. In hospital there they were kind to him and saw him on his way to Glamorgan-shire. It was in that county that the police from London caught up with him.

All was brought back to London, and at Bow Street he pleaded not guilty to stealing the number two stoker's wage packet. The police read out to the magistrate Mr. E. G. Robey, a statement Ali had made.

He said in it: "On that day I fell depressed, and when I fell depressed I don't mind if I drop dead. I spent my own money on getting my watch out of pawn, so I needed money to go to Cardiff."

"So I was tempted and took it, then I got on the wrong train and was in Liverpool."

Migrants Kept In Ship's Holds

Ottawa, Mar. 7. The Immigration Minister, Mr. J. W. Pickersgill, said today that his Department would take action against shipping companies found guilty of having subjected immigrants to poor conditions during their voyage to Canada.

Mr. Pickersgill made the statement as he disclosed the "quite shocking" contents of a letter in which it was charged that a large group of German immigrants suffered intolerable conditions as they crossed the Atlantic to this country in August 1948.

Mr. Pickersgill told members of the Commons Committee on Estimates that the letter was from one of the immigrants who settled with his wife and family in Ontario. He declined to identify the writer.

The immigrant recounted a stormy crossing on the ss Beaverbrae, which had made the Eastward trip carrying grain in its holds. The men had to sleep in one large hold and the women and children in several smaller holds. The immigrant letter-writer was accompanied by his wife and a new baby.

MADE TO WORK
Many of the passengers became seasick. Certain crew members made the immigrants clean up the decks and holds before permitting them to eat. The immigrant said that his wife, although she had to take care of their new baby, was forced to "clean up a toilet several times."

The writer said they were told that if they did not obey the clean-up orders "the captain has the power to send you back to Germany." No one got a meal ticket unless he or she worked, despite the fact that all had paid for their passage.

Mr. Pickersgill said the contents of the letter were "quite shocking" and added that he and his departmental officers would be glad to hear of any similar episodes so that action could be taken against the shipping companies.

He pointed out that in 1948 "shipping was very short and the companies could get away with this sort of thing." The Beaverbrae was "one of the ships we have had complaints about."

It was also explained that immigrants had the right to select the ship in which they wanted to travel.—United Press.

Successful Operation

Kuala Lumpur, Mar. 7. The first official report on "Operation Latimer," launched last December against terrorist bands led by Malaya's third ranking Communist, said today that eight terrorists were killed and 100 suspected agents arrested in the drive.

Intelligence sources said the operation was "the most efficient thrust of its kind" in Malaya, with the primary aim of cutting terrorist supply lines.

Troops sometimes wading neck-deep in jungle swamps, pushed out to trap Hor Lung, a 38-year-old Communist. The operation was centred in swamps along the Regentebulan-South Pahang border where a well-equipped terrorist hospital was operated by a 33-year-old Japanese doctor identified only as "Hito," said to have belonged to a former Japanese engineering corps.

The report said security forces contacted Hor Lung's band three times in the operation but each time terrorist squads put on a furious defence and enabled the leader to escape.—United Press.

REDS SHELL ISLANDS

Taipei, Mar. 7. Communist guns on Amoy today shelled Tainan and Erhshan, two of the Taitan group of islands, about 2,400 yards south of Amoy.

A National Defence Ministry official said 19 rounds were sent over but caused no damage.

The islands have been repeatedly shelled by the Communists during the past fortnight, but otherwise the coastal front was quiet, the official said.—United Press.

Grim Weather In Northern England



Judge's Comment On "Cowardly Crime"

"This crime is a cowardly type of crime, too common in Hongkong, where a number of men get together and rob a female on a staircase," declared Mr Justice T. J. Gould, sitting in the Full Court with Mr Justice C. W. Reece this morning, when he dismissed an appeal by Tai Chun-toh against a sentence of five years' hard labour and six strokes of the cane, passed on him by Judge Charles in the Kowloon District Court for robbery with aggravation.

Appellant first said the evidence leading to his conviction was flimsy, but the Full Court pointed out that he was not appealing against conviction but only against sentence. Appellant then went on to say he was born in Hongkong, had been educated in a Government school here, and was a former employee of the Kowloon-Canton Railway. He further pleaded that the offence was his first.

He also told the Court he had two children in school and said a long imprisonment would cause them suffering. He asked for a reduction of sentence. The Full Court said it saw no reason to interfere with the sentence and disallowed the appeal.

Leung Cheung, alias Ko Teai, appealed against his sentence of two years' hard labour and eight strokes of the cane passed on him for wounding with intent to cause grievous bodily harm. Appellant declared the complainant had attacked him first and he also denied he had struck at complainant from behind.

Mr Justice Gould remarked that even if there was provocation, it was insufficient to justify an attack with a chopper. Appellant, he observed, had inflicted six wounds on the complainant.

Dismissing the appeal, the Full Court held that the sentence passed was, if anything, on the lenient side.

JUDGE WAS RIGHT
Convicted of burglary and larceny, three men, Mak Kim-hung, Wong Yuk-kong and Lal Wai, appealed against sentences passed on them by Judge Wick in the Kowloon District Court. Mak had been sentenced to terms totalling four years on three counts, while Wong and Lal were sentenced to three years' hard labour.

First appellant said he did not dispute the sentence. He had committed a crime and the Judge was right in sentencing him. But he said he wanted to ask for a reduction of sentence on the grounds that he had an aged mother and young children dependent upon him.

Second appellant made a similar plea and added his wife was expecting another child. He said he was sorry for what he had done and asked the Court to give him a chance so that he could return.

Mr Justice Reece "Look, you have five previous convictions. Were you sorry on past occasions, or are you sorry only when you come before the Court?"

TOOK THE BLAME
Second appellant said his previous convictions were about when he took the blame for friends.

Third appellant also said he had a wife and children dependent upon him. All three applications for leave to appeal were refused.

Britain has had its worst winter since the nightmare of 1947, when the country was blanketed with a wall of snow and ice. In the last few days snow ploughs have battered their way, foot by foot, through miles of white wilderness, where hundreds of people have lived through days of chilled agony and fear. Worst hit was Northern England, where over the desolate moors the snow piled up 8 to 10 feet high. Picture shows: Westmorland farmer pulling one of his sheep out of a snow drift.—London Express.

Big Chance For Young Technicians

Washington, Mar. 7. Thirty youthful technicians from 19 countries today embarked on an intensive seven-month course of study which is expected to send them home in October abreast of the most advanced knowledge on peaceful applications of atomic power.

The group was invited by the United States government in connection with President Eisenhower's programme to share American knowledge and experience with other nations in the development of peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

The heart of the study programme will be attendance at the School of Nuclear Science and Engineering at the Argonne National Laboratory near Chicago. The course, conducted by Atomic Energy Commission experts, will include lectures and laboratory work "in reactor science and technology and related peacetime atomic energy applications," with special emphasis in nuclear technology.

At its first meeting today, the group was addressed by Walker C. Gilbreath, President of the Detroit Edison Company. Mr. Gilbreath is a consultant of the Foreign Operations Administration and head of a company in the forefront of nuclear power research, outlined the present and potential role of atomic energy in expansion of the world's output of electrical energy.

In the evening, the young technicians were guests of honour at an official reception at Blair House, a government residence used for entertaining distinguished foreign visitors.

Throughout this week they will remain in the capital, receiving "orientation" instructions and acquainting themselves in general with life in the United States. On Saturday they will leave by train for Chicago to begin the atomic course at the Argonne Laboratory.—United Press.

Mau Mau Defile Cathedral

Nairobi, Mar. 7. Five Mau Mau terrorists defiled the Anglican Cathedral here last night by holding an initiation ceremony, using the minister's vestments and baptismal waters. It was reported today.

The ceremony was believed to have taken place at midnight by moonlight.

Today, the Very Rev. H. A. Hopwood, Eversford five years, arranged in the children's corner of the cathedral and some vestments were missing. He immediately called the police.—France Press.

Hongkong Electric Annual Meeting: Dividend Approved

A final dividend of \$1.55 per share, free of tax, following an interim dividend of 70 cents per share which was paid on September 17 last year, was approved at the sixty-second annual meeting of the Hongkong Electric Company Ltd. held at the P & O Building this morning.

Mr B. T. Flanagan, Chairman of Directors, presided, and addressing the meeting said: "The Chairman's statement to shareholders has this year been incorporated with the Directors' report and accounts, and is circulated to members with the notice for this meeting."

"An interim dividend of 70c per share, free of tax, was paid on September 17, 1954 and your Directors now recommend the following Appropriations:—
"To pay a final dividend of \$1.55 per share, free of tax, costing \$5,425,000.00; To transfer to General Reserve \$2,500,000.00; To carry forward to 1955 the balance of \$920,465.81."

"I now have the pleasure in proposing that the report and accounts as presented for the year ended December 31, 1954 be adopted."

WELCOMES INNOVATION
Mr. Bunnan Tong, in seconding the proposal, said:

"I am glad to welcome the innovation on the part of Directors in giving shareholders an opportunity to study the Chairman's statement to shareholders, and the Directors' report and accounts by incorporating these with the notice sent to shareholders before the meeting."

"I am sure that all shareholders would join with me in congratulating the Board of Directors and the management and staff on the excellent showing they have made."

"In doing so I do not forget the excellent service which Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co. Ltd. have rendered to the Company during the first sixty-two years of the history of this Undertaking."

"Consumers have received the benefit of a reduction in the Lighting rate of 1 cent per unit from April 1 last year. It is a creditable achievement that rates are only double the pre-war charges since fuel and labour have increased in cost by three or four times since pre-war. This can only have been achieved by considerable improvements in efficiency and in economical management."

"Shareholders will have noticed the dividend has increased by 5 cents per share, and whilst this is not a very large increase we appreciate that finance is required to cope with the extensions to which the Chairman drew attention in his report. It would be difficult to surpass the record of this Company for growth and I heartily approve of the realistic attitude on the part of the Directors in looking forward with optimism and laying their plans to meet further increases in load."

Adoption of the report and statement of accounts was carried unanimously.

RE-ELECTED
The Hon. T. N. Chau, CBE, JP, and Mr. J. H. Hann, JP, were re-elected Directors by a resolution proposed by Mr. P. L. L. Lau and seconded by Mr. Wong Chi-po.

On the proposition of Mr. B. W. Brabury, seconded by Mr. P. C. Wong, Messrs. Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co. were re-appointed auditors of the Company.

The Chairman then observed: "You will possibly have noticed from the Press that effective from February 18 the cost of our fuel oil has increased by \$8 per ton. It is fortunate that our coal contracts are such that they will enable us to set off against this increase, for a limited period, possibly through autumn of this year, so that, for the time being, it is not necessary to increase the fuel surcharge. What the position will be towards the end of the year is difficult to forecast, but you may be sure that your Directors are giving the keenest consideration to the problem of fluctuating fuel costs."

THOSE PRESENT
Mr. B. T. Flanagan (Chairman of Directors) presided and was supported by the Hon. Sir Shouson Chow, K.L.D., JP, the Hon. T. N. Chau, CBE, JP, Mr. W. A. Stewart, JP, Mr. J. H. Hann, JP, and Mr. R. Gordon, JP. (Directors); Mr. W. Stoker (General Manager); and Mr. P. H. Fell (Secretary). Mr. D. L. Prophet, representing Messrs. Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., Auditors, was present.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at G.P.O., Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office. The latest posting times for registered letters are generally shown below. Particulars regarding parcel rates can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

TUESDAY, MARCH 8
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.
India-China, 6 p.m.
Korea, 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9
India-China, 6 a.m.
Thailand, 6 a.m.
Formosa, Okinawa, Japan, Korea, Ceylon, New Zealand, Ceylon, Mauritius, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, MARCH 10
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Malaya, Ceylon, Great Britain & Europe, 6 a.m.
Japan, 11 a.m.
U.S.A., 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, MARCH 11
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Malaya, Ceylon, Great Britain & Europe, 6 a.m.
Japan, 11 a.m.
U.S.A., 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, MARCH 12
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Malaya, Ceylon, Great Britain & Europe, 6 a.m.
Japan, 11 a.m.
U.S.A., 6 p.m.

UNDERWATER CHESS

New York, Mar. 7. Two young New Yorkers equipped with underwater breathing units played chess at the bottom of a water-filled tank tonight and announced that they would try to break the record for staying under water.

Dick Ferguson, 21, and Mike O'Day, 18, entered a 10,000-gallon tank at 7:45 a.m. at the Sports and Vacation Show at Kingsbridge Armory. They were still under water more than 12 hours later, spending most of their time playing chess with weighted chessmen.

Officials of the Show said that the record the two men were trying to break by "at least six hours" was 24 hours 3 minutes set by Ed Fisher of Miami, Florida, last July.—United Press.

Ambassador Passes Through

The Pakistan Ambassador to the United States, Mr. Syed Amjad Ali, arrived from Tokyo by Pan American Airlines this morning and left for Pakistan after an hour-long stopover at Kai Tak.

Mr. Ali told reporters that he was returning home to confer with his government about the variety of purchases to be made with the US\$105 million economic aid grant.

He said that among the goods to be purchased in the United States will be cotton seed oil, agricultural implements, wood, paper and textiles.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I don't know how you kids expect to get decent grades, doing your homework in front of the TV—I can't even concentrate on the comics!"

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